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De Raptu Proserpinae  
bl. Claudiani, Liber Secundus.  
Translation with Notes and Vocabulary.

by  
Isabel M. Robie.

Thesis

For the Degree of Bachelor of Arts  
in the  
Latin Course

in the

College of Literature and Arts  
of the

University of Illinois

June 1903.







UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

May 25

1903

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Isabel McRobie

ENTITLED *De Raptu Proserpinae Cl. Claudiani*

*Liber Secundus. Translation with notes and  
Vocabulary*

IS APPROVED BY ME AS FULFILLING THIS PART OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

OF Bachelor of Arts in the Latin course

Herbert J. Barton,

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT OF

Latin.








## Introduction.

Claudius Claudianus, the last of the Latin classic poets, flourished under Theodosius and his sons Arcadius and Honorius. Very little is known of his personal history. It has been maintained by some that he was a Gaul, by others that he was a Spaniard and by others that he was a Florentine, but it seems to be satisfactorily established that he was a native of Alexandria. There is no evidence concerning his parentage, education and early career. It is not known why he left his country, but we find





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him in Rome in 395 A.D. when he wrote his first panegyric in Latin on the consulate of Probus and Olybrius. Till then he had, according to his own statement, written in Greek, but this was his first attempt in Latin verse, and his success induced him to "abandon the Greek for the Roman Muse". Indeed he showed himself a master of the language and form of Latin poetry such as had not been known since the end of the first century.

From 390 to 395 after the death of Theodosius, he was attached to the retinue of Stilicho under whose personal patronage he was received immediately after the publication of







his first Latin poem. His greatest activity was during these years. He was the poet laureate of the empire. The object in view in all of his works is the same; all breathe the same spirit, all are declamations in verse devoted to the glorification of the emperor, his connections and favorites, and to the degradation of their foes.

The close of his career is enveloped in the same obscurity as its commencement. "De exitu blandianū nihil certū constat." Jebbs says. The last historical allusion in his writings is to the sixth consulship of Honorius which belongs to the year 404. That he may have been involved in the misfortunes of Stilicho,





4  
who was put to death in 408, is  
a possible conjecture but nothing  
more.

Claudianus' position in literature  
is unique. It is remarkable that  
after three centuries of torpor the  
Latin muse should have revived  
in the reign of Honorius, surprising  
that this revival should have been  
brought about by a foreigner, an  
Oriental. Gibbon says "he was  
endowed with a rare and precious  
talent of raising the meanest, of  
adorned the most barren, and of  
diversifying the most similar topics.  
He had studied the poets of the classical  
age so accurately that he imitated  
them in diction and metres with  
perfect success. His works contain





5  
much that is historically interesting,  
though the value of this information  
is greatly impaired by political ex-  
aggeration and the poet's personal  
connection with the actors. It was  
during the last five years of Stilicho's  
life that the poet occupied himself  
with a work too ambitious to be  
completed - "De Raptu Proserpinæ"  
He began with mythological poems;  
there are fragments both in Greek  
and Latin of a poem of the giants'  
wars. The narrative begins in a  
simple business-like way, and is  
full of imitation of Ovid and Vergil.  
In the preface to the second book  
the poet is another Orpheus recalled  
to song after long and listless idleness  
by another Alcides, whose name is





6

Florentinus as it were suppressed  
the furious Diomedes so perhaps  
Florentinus had suppressed Claudius  
persecutors. The three books of this  
poem are among the finest examples  
of the purely literary epic. The de-  
scription of the flowery spring  
meadows where Proserpina and  
her companions gather blossoms  
for garlands is a passage, perhet-  
ually quoted. But in spite of  
these animated descriptions there  
is a lack of taste in the arrange-  
ment of the details of sustained  
interest in the action, and of com-  
bination in the different members  
which gives a fragmentary char-  
acter to the whole, and causes it  
to be read with much greater pleasure





7  
in extracts than continuously.

The versification of Claudius is beautiful, considering the age his Latin is as pure as that of the best poets of the silver age. In wealth of language and fertility of imagination he is excelled by Statius alone. He was fond of experiments in all kinds of metre, and he disregarded the wholesome tradition of stanzas. He is eloquent, sonorous, fluent neat and ingenious. But it is only in hexameters that he is a poet, and he is most a poet when he is unreal, when he is dealing with mythological subjects. His hexameters have not the naturalness and spontaneity that belongs to the golden age.





8  
One entire sage of him "his diction  
is highly brilliant although sometimes  
shining with the glitter of tinsel  
ornaments, his sentences and illus-  
trations are elaborated with great  
skill but the marks of toil are  
frequently too visible. His versification  
is sonorous but deficient in variety.  
His command of language is perfect.  
His powers are greatest in description,  
his pictures often approach the  
perfections combining the softness  
and rich glow of the Italian with  
the force and reality of the Dutch  
school MacKail says, "his style  
is like the sculptured frieze of  
the Greek art, severe in outline,  
immensely adroit and learned  
in execution, but a little cold  
J





and colorless except in the hand of  
its greatest master."

Staudmann is the last and  
greatest representative of the  
Alexandrian School which from  
the first had so large and deep  
an influence over the literature  
of Rome. His works must have  
been carefully edited in his own  
time for his epigrams include  
several short pieces evidently  
prepared for insertion in or  
rejected from poems of greater  
compass. A very large number  
of his works are extant. Some  
of these are: On the Consulate  
of Sticho; On the Gallic War,  
On the Pollentine war; A  
Panegyric on the Third, Fourth,



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Fifth and Sixth Consulates of  
Flavius. The Praises of Stilicho.  
The Praises of Serena, the wife of  
Stilicho. On the Consulate of Flavius  
Epithalamium of Palladius and  
Serenia. A Panegyric on the  
Consulate of Probus and Olybrius  
and *De Raptu Proserpinae*.

The editio princeps of his works was  
printed in 1482 in Vienna. The best  
subsequent editions are those of Gesner  
1759, Burmann 1760 and Jeep 1872.

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## Prologue

When Orpheus ceasing his  
song in idleness but aside his work  
now long neglected, the nymphs  
sighed for the joy which was taken  
from them. In sadness they haunted  
the streams for the sweet strains.  
The fierce nature returned to the wild  
beasts and the heifer fearing the  
lion implored the aid of his silent  
gither. The mountains and the  
forests which often followed the  
Phrastian lyre wept at his hard-  
hearted silence.

But after Alcides sent by the





Argives, children of Luachus in  
his peaceful mission set foot in  
barren Thrace, destroyed the dread-  
ful stable of the blood-thirsty king,  
and astounded the horses of  
Diomedes by the rich pastures,  
then, rejoicing at this festal time  
the poet of the fatherland returned  
to his melodious lyre and playing  
with a light heart upon the silent  
strings he awoke the well-known  
ivory with joyful touch. He had  
scarcely begun, when, at the sound  
the winds and waves were hushed  
and sluggish Hebrus with its slowly  
moving waters was motionless. The  
songs reached the thirsty rocks at  
Rhodopē and drove away without  
difficulty the frozen snows of Ossa.



The eager hoplar descended from  
barren Taennus and the friendly  
pine dragged down its companion  
oak. And although it had despised  
the birchaeon wiles of the god,  
the laurel came too drawn by  
the Orphaean sounds. The fawn-  
ing hounds played with the fearless  
hare, the lamb exposed its side  
to the wolf, the darts sported  
with the fickle tiger and the  
deer were not terrified by the  
African lion.

He sang of the dread deeds of  
Hercules and of the monsters over-  
come by his brave hand: of how  
he showed the strangled snakes  
to his frightened mother, and  
although a mere child had





fearlessly laughed at the cruel  
monsters. "Neither the bull causing  
the Cretan city to tremble with his  
roars neither the wrath oferberus  
neither the lion about to return to  
the starry axis of heaven; neither  
the wild boar with the fame of  
Mt. Erymanthus has terrified thee.  
Thou hast removed the Amazonian  
girdle; thou hast attacked the harpies  
of Stymphalus with thy bow; thou  
hast led the herd of the three-  
headed giant from the western  
world; thou hast overcome thy  
numerous trials and always  
as a victor thou returnest from  
the enemy. Thou wast not slain  
by Antaeus. It profited nothing  
to the hydra to grow again. The winged





feet did not carry the deer beyond  
thy reach. The flame of Iacius  
died out the Nile grew red from  
the blood of Busrus and Pholoe  
was drenched with the blood of  
prostrate Centaurs. The bay of  
Libya was amazed at thee, and  
Tethys trembled greatly when thou  
wast oppressed by the heaven placed  
upon thee. But most firmly hung  
the world upon thy neck, oh  
Hercules and Phoebus and the  
stars wandered over thy shoulders.

Thus the Thracian poet sang.  
But thou, another Hercules,  
Florentinus, aid me. Thou dost  
move my quill and arouse the  
caves of the Muses listless with their  
long sleep, and lead forth the peaceful chorus



## Book II.

The clear light of day had not yet touched the Ionian waves with its beams. A glow shimmered over the trembling waves, and rays of light played over the dark blue surface. And now bold of heart, and unmindful of her careful parent Proserpina sought the fruitful fields. By the strategem of Hecate. So the Fates ordained. Thrice the fatal doors, turning on their hinges, sounded a warning, thrice the mournful Ætna conscious of the fate, groaned with terrible rumblings.





But she is checked by no warnings,  
stopped by no men. Her sisters join  
her as companions on the way.

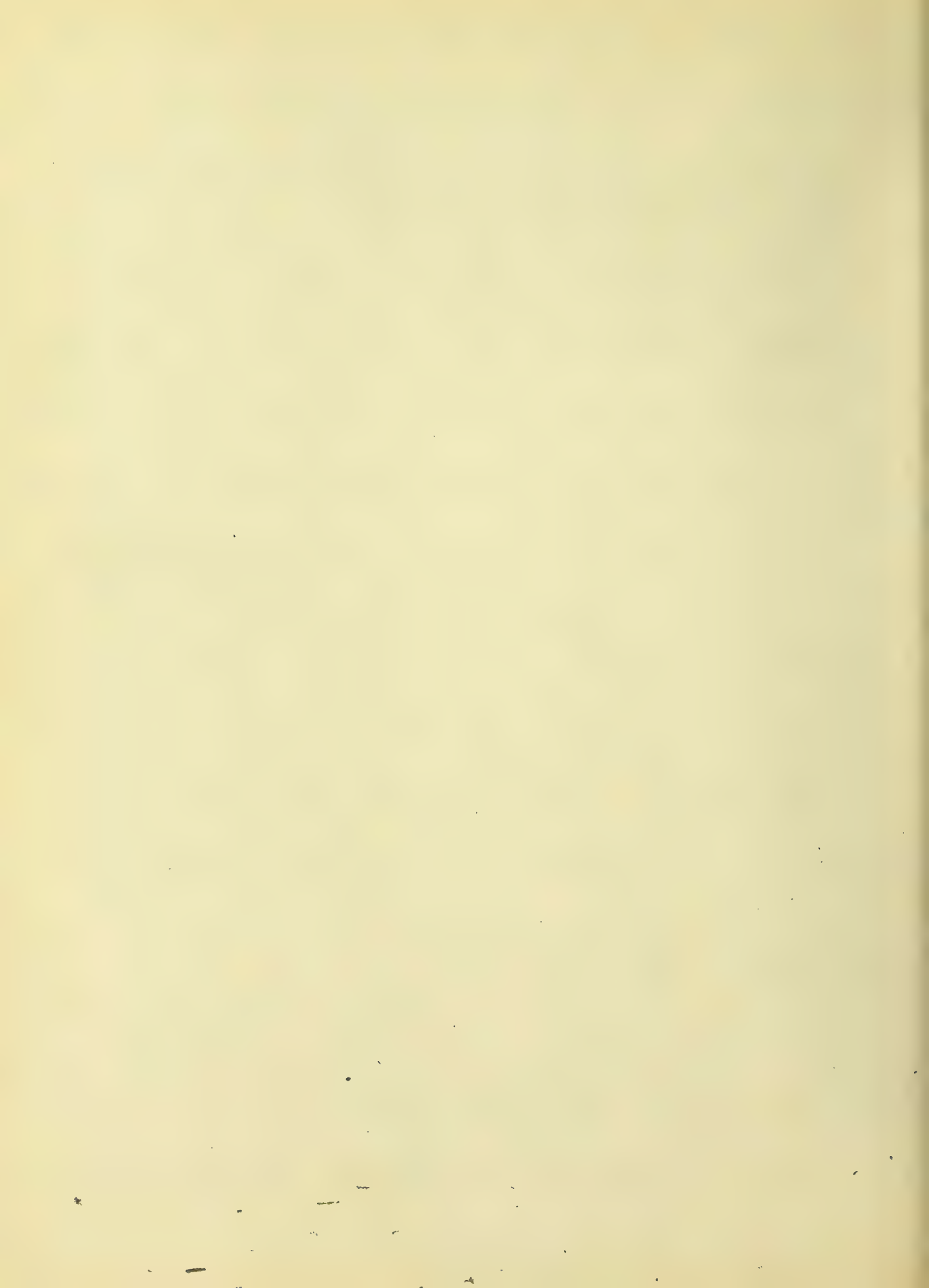
First Venus comes rejoicing in her  
stratagem. She is thinking of her  
great vow and of the proposed capture,  
when she will bend unfeeling  
Sisao and lead as slaves the gods  
of the dead, in great triumph, with  
Dis completely conquered by love.  
Her hair is coiled in many rings  
and divided by the Egean comb,  
and a buckle, wrought by her  
husband, clasps her purple robe  
with its gem.

After her hastens the beautiful  
queen of the Arcadian Lycæus and  
she who guards the Athenian  
strongholds with her shield,



each of them a virgin. The one  
 is fierce because of warring civil  
 wars, and the other is feared by  
 wild beasts. Tritonia bears a python  
 worked in yellow mottle on her  
 shield, whose head is dead  
 but whose tail still lives, a body  
 part living and part dead, and  
 her spear rising through the  
 clouds with its terrible point  
 resembles a forest. She covers  
 the tresses of the Gorgon  
 with a part of her gleaming gar-  
 ment. But the appearance of  
 Diana is calm. Her mouth is  
 like her brother's and you would  
 think her's were the cheeks and  
 eyes of Apollo, sex alone made  
 the discrimination. Her bare





Her face arms gleam and she has  
thrown to the light breeze her hair  
that knows not freedom. With  
slackened bow her string is idle  
and the arrows hang at her back  
her Britan garment is gathered in  
a double knot extending as far  
as the knee and Dido, floating  
on and surrounded by a golden  
sea, is embowered in the folds of  
her dress.

Among these the daughter of  
Ceres sees the joy of her mother  
but soon to be her sorrow, takes  
her way through the grass with  
even step. With such a form  
as hers she would be not less  
admired than Pallas & she  
should bear a shield or than



Diana! she should bear arms  
 Her gathered garments are fastened  
 with a polished paper. Never  
 before has art with the skill of the  
 shuttle attained a more happy  
 result. No loom ever had such  
 even threads nor more figures so  
 true to life. Here is embroidered  
 the sun the child of Hyperion,  
 and here the moon equal but not  
 alike in form. the readers of  
 morning and night. Pethys  
 furnishes a cradle and soothes  
 the infants in her lap, and  
 her somber garment is lighted up  
 by her radiant foster children  
 Titania carries the sun-god in  
 his weakness on her right  
 shoulder; he who is not yet





effulgent with radiance nor crown-  
ed with beams shooting high in  
air. He is milder in his first years  
and throws out tender fire with his  
first cry. On the left shoulder  
his sister drinks from the smooth  
breast and her forehead is crown-  
ed with a little horn.

With such a dress she rejoices.  
The Nardos accompany her as she  
goes and the whole group surrounds  
her on all sides. There are those  
who frequent thy fountains,  
Crinisus, and Pantaqua rolling  
down its rocks; and those who  
honor Igia which gave its  
name to a city. Those whom the  
sluggish Camerina with its  
shallow marsh, the springs of



Erethusa and the stranger Alpheus  
 nourish bygone towers above the  
 whole band is the beautiful  
 cohort of Amazons exults with its  
 curved shields as often as the  
 warrior woman suppliantly plund-  
 ering the Great Bear leads her  
 snow-white <sup>legions</sup> after the battle if they  
 have scattered the blond Getae or  
 crushed the unyielding Sarmatae  
 with the Amazonian axe; or as  
 the Maeonian nymphs whom  
 Hermes rears celebrate the festivals  
 to Bacchus, those who dripping  
 with the golden water run about  
 the banks of the stream that  
 reared them. The river rejoices  
 in its cave, and bubbles freely  
 from the overflowing spring.





At vernal the parent of flowers  
 had seen. The sacred band from the  
 grassy summit and sore addressed  
 Gephyrus who was seated in the  
 winding valley. "Oh most grac-  
 ious father of Spring, thou who  
 dost rule in thy grotesque way,  
 over my meadows and dost contin-  
 ually moisten the year with thy  
 breath, behold the band of nymphs  
 and the tall daughters of the Thunder  
 permitted to play in our fields. Be  
 helpful and favorable, I pray thee.  
 Mayst thou wish all the forests to  
 become ripe with fruit so that the  
 fertile Bybla will be jealous, and not  
 deny that his gardens are conquered.  
 Whatever Panachaia breathes from the  
 incense-giving forests whatever



the sweet-smelling hyacinths in-  
 vites from a distance whatever  
 the aged bird collects from the nest  
 far away comes, seeking again  
 the seeds for a new life, scatter  
 them in my veins and save my  
 fields from great destruction. May  
 I deserve to be gathered with divine  
 hand and may the gods wish to be  
 adorned with our flowers. Thus she  
 spoke and he shook out his wings  
 wet with dew and fertilized the  
 soil with refreshing water. Where-  
 ever he flies the spring-time purple  
 follows. The earth swells around  
 all the plants, and the skies are  
 calm and serene. He tinges the  
 roses with blood red splendor he  
 stains the whortle-berry black,





and a dome - the sweet violets with  
 purple. What Parthenon grille,  
 what royal toga is studded with  
 more gems? What fleeces are painted  
 more beautifully with the rich  
 dyes of Assyrian bronze? The bird of  
 Juno displays not such glory in  
 its wings nor is the beginning of  
 winter so crowned with splendor,  
 when the bow changes its various  
 colors, and the wet foot-path,  
 with its winding course, grows green  
 when the clouds have cleared away.

The appearance of the place  
 surpasses the flowers in beauty.  
 A winding meadow with a  
 small rise of ground, inclining  
 with even slopes, terminated  
 in a hill. Fountains from



natural palace stone wash the  
 damp meadows with rapid streams,  
 and a forest tempers the heat of  
 the sun with its branches, and  
 affords the coolness of winter in  
 the midst of the summer. There is  
 the silver-fir suited to the sea  
 and the cornel cherry tree used  
 in warfare. There is the oak the  
 friend of Juppiter and the cypress  
 which covers the funeral mound.  
 Here is the scarlet-oak full of  
 honey-combs and the laurel  
 fore-telling the future. Here the  
 rough box-tree waves its thick  
 top; - there the ivy creeps along,  
 and the tendrils of the vines  
 cover the elm-trees. Not far  
 away a lake is seen. The Secani





called it Perque and the creek of  
groves with their leafy margins  
fades away into the neighboring  
water. One can look far into its  
depths for the clear water leads the  
unimpeded vision far beneath  
the transparent river and betrays  
the profound secrets of the deep to  
the observer.

To this place comes the band of  
nymphs rejoicing in the flowery  
meadow. By their urging them  
to gather the flowers. "Come now  
sisters, while the air is hot with  
the morning sun and while my  
Lucifer flying before the dripping  
steeds waters the yellow fields.  
Thus speaking she pinched the  
fatal emblems of her grief



Then the rest of the band invaded  
 the several woodland meadows  
 You would think a swarm of bees  
 was pouring out intent upon  
 seizing the wild thyme of Hybla  
 when the queens move their waxen  
 hives, and the honey-bearing army,  
 leaving its hollow hive in a beech  
 tree, buzzes about its favorite  
 plants. The glory of the meadow  
 is gone. One maiden weaves the  
 silks with the swarthy violets.  
 The wild marjoram adorns  
 another maiden. A third is  
 crowned with roses and another  
 is white with the cypress flossan.  
 Then, also, mournful hyacinthus,  
 with thy doleful petals, thou pluck  
 with the Narcissus now the well.





known bed of spring, once the form  
 of a distinguished boy. Then next  
 year at Amyclae but the Helen  
 bore him. The throw of the dices  
 destroyed thee, the love of a fountain  
 deceived him. Delus mourns for  
 thee with thy stricken fore-head,  
 Cepheus mourns for him with  
 broken reed.

The one hope of the hunt-bearing  
 goddess turns with a surpassing  
 desire for picking the flowers. Now  
 she fills the mocking baskets of  
 turned willow from the plundered  
 fields, now she turns the flowers  
 together and, without knowing the  
 significance, crows herself the  
 fatal sign of marriage. Even she,  
 powerful among trumpets and drums



relaxes her right hand with which  
 she annihilates, hurls arrows,  
 and distrains strong gates and  
 walls. She lays down her spear,  
 and teaches her helmet to become  
 peaceful among the unaccustomed  
 garlands. The iron point sports quily;  
 martial horror ceases, and plume  
 bloom with peaceful splendor and  
 she who explores the Arcadian  
 forests with her keen-scented hunt-  
 ing dogs who spurns the dances  
 and the freedom of the hair is  
 willing now to be crowned.

While they rambled on, grad-  
 ually, in quiliish fashion behold,  
 suddenly a crash resounds;  
 towers are completely overturned  
 from their tottering foundations.





The cause is hidden. Only the  
 goddess of Paphos knows that the  
 tumult means and she is filled  
 with joy and fear. And now through  
 the tortuous shadows of the under-  
 world the ruler of souls was seeking  
 his way, and was trampling upon  
 the groaning Enceladus with  
 his heavy horses. The wheels break  
 the huge limbs and with strain-  
 ing neck the giant struggled hard,  
 for he was bearing Sicily as well  
 as Dis and with all his might  
 he tried to hinder the axle with  
 his wearied serpents. A smoking  
 rut is made along his smouldering  
 back. Just as the concealed  
 soldier marches upon a seemingly  
 secure enemy, and beneath the



foundations of the undermined  
 camp leaps across the walls  
 enclosed by trusty gates, and the  
 victorious band rushes upon the  
 men in the citadel, imitating  
 the earth-born animals so  
 the third son of Saturnus explored  
 the hidden passages with his  
 wandering steeds, desiring to  
 reach the Kingdom of his brother.

No gate stood open On all sides  
 opposing rocks barred the way and  
 shut in the god with their hard  
 walls. He endured no delay and  
 angry, struck the rock with his  
 spiked sceptre. The Sicilian  
 caves resounded. Lipare was  
 convulsed. Vulcan leaving his  
 furnace, stood aghast and the





trembling Cyclops threw down  
his hunter-bolt he was in the  
alpine glacier surround, and  
then, also, who swims in the  
Tiber, which is not yet surrounded  
by Latin trophies, and who  
saw the boat floating on the Po,  
heard the crash.

In the same way when a  
barren plain, shut in by hem-  
locks and made a swamp by  
the stagnant Pereneus, composed  
Thessaly and refused to be culti-  
vated Neptune with his three-  
pronged trident struck the op-  
posing mountains. Then, wounded  
by the sharp blow the top of Ossa  
glided down upon cold Olympus.  
The waters were released from then



prison, and when a channel was opened, the river returned to the sea and the land to the inhabitants.

After Sicch broke the firm bond with victorious hand and separated herself by a wide gap an alarm arose suddenly in the sky. The stars changed their usual course. Arctos bathed in the forbidden water. Fear hurled the lazy Boötes headlong. Orion trembled and Atlas grew pale when the neighing of the horses was heard. The light of the sun concealed the red breath and the daylight frightened the horses long accustomed to eat in darkness. They hesitated with the reins drawn tight astounded





at the bright light and then, in  
fear, they turned the hole to  
return to Chaos. Soon however,  
they felt the whips on their  
backs, and bearing to enclose  
the sun, more rapid than a  
winter stream and swifter than  
a flying arrow. Then rush on.

Not so swift is the Parthian  
arrow, not so swift is the breath  
of the south wind nor the quick  
thoughts of an anxious mind.  
The reins grow warm with blood.  
The noisome breath pollutes the  
gentle air, and the infected sands  
are tainted with foam.

The nymphs flee in all  
directions. Proserpina is snatched  
up into the chariot and she calls



upon the gods for help. Now  
 Pallias reveals the face of the Gogon.  
 Diana hastens up with her bow  
 stretched; they do not yield even  
 to their fathers brother. Their  
 maidenhood arouses them to  
 arms, and the crime of the bold  
 abductor urges them to fight

Just as a lion seizes a heifer,  
 the pride of the flock, lays bare  
 the viscera with his claws and  
 drives his perryon to every part,  
 and then stands covered with  
 thick blood, shaking out the  
 folds of his thick mane and  
 scorning the helpless wrath of  
 the herdmen so Dis stands.

"Ruler of a cowardly people,  
 and worst of brothers. Pallias says,





"What fates arouse you with hairen  
and unholy fires? Or why  
having left your throne do you  
dare to defile the heavens with  
your chariot of Tartarus? There  
are many Furies, unsightly  
enough, there are many other  
godloresses of Lethe and many  
gloomy Fates worthy to be your  
wife. Leave the home of your  
brother, give up this strange rat  
and go away content with your own  
darkness. Why should you mingle  
the living with the dead? Why  
do you, a stranger, invade our world?  
With these words she struck with  
the boss of her threatening <sup>shield</sup> the  
horses, eager to start on, and as  
she pressed forward she hissed



and stopped the horses with the  
 Gorgon snakes and displayed her  
 extended crest. The javelin was  
 poised for the blow. The black  
 chariot stood out in relief, and  
 the javelin would have been hurled  
 if Jupiter from the high heavens  
 had not waved his peace-bearing  
 wings of red lightning acknowledg-  
 ing himself the father-in-law.  
 The wedding hymn thundered  
 from the open clouds and flames  
 as witnesses confirmed the mar-  
 riage rights. Then the goddesses  
 reluctantly yielded. Latona  
 sorrowfully put away her bow  
 and said, "may you remember  
 us a long time, but now fare-  
 well forever. Reverence for the





father proven to our helping you.  
 We are not able to defend ourselves  
 against him we confess that  
 we are conquered by a greater power.  
 Our father conspires against you,  
 and alas you are given over to  
 a silent people. You may not hope  
 to see your sisters again nor the  
 companions of your childhood.  
 What fortune has dragged you  
 from the upper world, what star  
 has condemned you to such a fate?  
 For no snares surround me in the  
 Arcadian woods; it is not nec-  
 essary to carry a bow even where  
 the wild boar securely wanders  
 and the fierce lions freely roam.  
 The mountains of Parnassus and  
 Maenalis will weep for you when



the hunt is called and they will  
mourn for you with melancholy laments.  
The Sufian altars of your brother  
even, will be silent.

Meanwhile Proserpina is borne  
along in the flying chariot her hair  
was blown about by the wind, and  
she beat her arms and poured out  
thru useless complaints to the  
empty air. "Oh why hast thou  
not turned the weapons made  
by the Cyclops upon us father?  
Is it pleasure to thee thus to aban-  
don me to the cruel shades and banish  
me entirely from the world? Will  
no devotion move thee? Is there no  
paternal feeling in thy heart? By  
what crime have we aroused such  
great wrath? When Palestra raged in



rebellion I did not fight against  
 the gods. It was not by my strength  
 that cold ice a shock frost, Olympus  
 For what crime for what guilt am  
 I as an exile thrust down to the great  
 mouth of Erebus? Oh fortunate indeed  
 are those whom other abductors carry  
 off; they at least enjoy the common sin.  
 But to me youth and heaven are alike  
 denied. My childhood is taken away  
 with the light of day, and leaving the  
 world behind I am carried away a  
 captive to serve the Tygrian tyrant. Oh  
 those flowers that I loved to my harm!  
 Oh, the despised advice of my mother!  
 Oh, the rules of Venus discovered too late!  
 Quick, mother! Whether the rough box-  
 tree in the Phrygian valleys of Ida  
 fills your ears with its Mygdalian song





or whether you inhabit the warm  
 Dindyma among the warm foun-  
 tains of Sybele or look after the drawn  
 swords of the Britons - prevent my  
 going! Check the madman and  
 restrain the fatal reins of the fierce  
 captives. With these words the bold  
 god was moved and also by her becoming  
 tears. He leuc for the first time the  
 breath of love. He wiped away her  
 tears with his dark cloak, and sooth-  
 ed her grief with a soft voice.

Bease to worry thy mind with  
 sad cares and empty fears Proserpina.  
 Greater kingdoms will be given thee,  
 and thou wilt not suffer marriage  
 with an unworthy husband. I am  
 he, the son of Saturnus, whom  
 destiny serves, and are who wield



arrest power over the realm of shade.  
Do not think this day is lost. There  
are other heavens for us, other cure  
Than shalt admire far more the Ely-  
sium sun and the shades of the  
great. There life is precious, a golden  
progeny. There we always have what  
the gods above at the same time are  
entitled to. Thou shalt have smooth  
meadows there, where perpetual  
flowers are fragrant because of  
softer zephyrs, flowers which even  
thy native Senna can not produce.  
There is now a very rich tree among  
the shadowy graves, bending its  
shining branches of bright metal.  
This shall be sacred to thee and thou  
shalt receive a bounteous harvest and  
shalt be enriched with yellow fruit.





But I speak of petty things  
 Whatever the humped air contains,  
 whatever the earth produces, whatever  
 the waters of the sea conceal, what  
 the rivers roll along and what the  
 swamps nourish all creatures  
 with one accord yield to thy sway,  
 all who are subject in that lunar  
 sphere, which is the seventh,  
 surrounds the æthereal air and  
 separates mortal affairs from the  
 eternal stars. In thy foot-  
 steps purple clad kings with  
 their splendor laid aside, will  
 follow with the common crowd.  
 for death makes all equal. Then  
 shalt condemn the wicked and  
 bring peace to the good. With thee  
 as judge the criminal deeds.



committed in life must be confessed  
 Receive the attendant Fates, and  
 the Lethæan who will proclaim may  
 thy every wish be fulfilled" Having  
 spoken these triumphant words,  
 he urged his horses, and more  
 peaceful than ever before, he  
 entered Tartarus.

The shades assembled as thick  
 as leaves which a violent east  
 wind blows from the trees, or as  
 rain-storms which it collects from  
 the clouds, or as waves which it  
 breaks upon the sands. All the  
 generations are met in haste - to see  
 the distinguished bride. Soon the  
 ruler comes with calm mien,  
 suffering himself to become gentle  
 with easy laugh, quite unlike his



on the great Phoenix then arose  
 when the rulers entered. His rough  
 beard was drenched with glowing  
 streams and flames wandered  
 over his whole face. Attendants  
 selected from the crowd hastened up.  
 Part drew back the high canopy  
 and turn out the tired steeds, freed  
 from their harness, to the well-  
 known pasture. Part hold back  
 coverings and others decorate the  
 entrance with branches of trees  
 and raise the embroidered curtains  
 leading in to the bridal bower.

The Women of Elysium gathered  
 around the queen. A pure band  
 of women they who lightened  
 her fears with gentle voices. They  
 bound up her disheveled hair,





and put on the flowing red bridal  
 veil which adds a look of modesty  
 to her features. The gloomy regions  
 rejoice, its people are happy and  
 all the shades have a holiday  
 to partake of the wedding feast.  
 The attendants of the dead, with  
 crowns on their heads, brought  
 out the delightful feast. Unaccustomed  
 songs broke the shadowy silence,  
 and the groanings subsided. The  
 gloomy looks of Erebus gave way  
 of its own accord and softened  
 the darkness of the night. The  
 urn of Minos no longer turned  
 out uncertain lots; no blows  
 resounded and wracked Tartarus,  
 shaken by no suffering, breathes  
 with punishment hot-poured.



48  
The swift wheel ceases to hold  
Ixon tied to its spoke, the coveted  
water is no longer taken from the  
lips of Tantalus. Ixon is freed and  
Tantalus receives the water and  
at length the stretched out Tityos  
raises his limbs and discloses  
the nine ingers of barren field -  
he was so large - and the slow  
furrower of the bleeding side.  
The vulcan, is dragged unwillingly  
away, and is angry because  
the torn fibres do not grow  
again for him. The Fates of  
forgotten crimes and dreadful  
madness with fierce look  
prepare the bowls and drink the  
wine. Relaxing their threats and  
softly singing they extend their





companion snakes to the full  
 broke and with softer men their light  
 the wedding torches now unharmed oh  
 birds ye may cross the peaceful stream of  
 the noxious river. Linsancus holds  
 its baneful breath, with its abyss silent  
 with motionless torrent Then they say the  
 fountains of Acheron changed their  
 streams and overflowed with new milk,  
 and Cocytus, its banks green with ivy,  
 flowed with sweet wine. Lachesis did  
 not break off the threads nor did confused  
 lamentation mingle with the sacrilegious  
 No death wandered through the land no  
 parent bewailed the funeral pile the  
 sailors did not die by the wave nor the  
 soldiers by the spear. The towns, free from  
 sorrowful death, waxed powerful, and  
 the old baetian covered his uncanbed



head with a crown and placed his shawl  
over ears with song.

And now its our evening star is ris-  
ing in the lower world The girl is led  
into the bridal chamber The bridesmaid  
night stand is near her with robe embroidered  
with stars, and touching the bed she  
sanctifies the whole with perpetual peace  
Then the loyal people raise their voices  
in exultation and in the palace of  
Dis they raise this prayer to the gods

Oh, thou our Juno most powerful  
of goddesses, and thou, oh daughter and  
sister-in-law of the Thunderer enjoy  
fellowship in peaceful chamber and  
embrace each other with loving arms.  
May happy offspring arise and may joyful  
Nature await the future gods Give new dukes  
to the world and grant to bees the largest for  
descendants



## Notes -

The Prologue to Book II of *De Raptu Proserpinae* is written in Elegiac Distich, which consists of the hexameter followed by the Pentameter. Ovid was the greatest master of this verse form and Claudius imitates him well.

Book II is written in Dactylic hexameter. For the perfection of his poetry in this verse form Claudius studied Vergil who is the greatest master of the hexameter.

Prologue  
Ch. I - Orpheus, a mythological personage regarded by the Greeks as the most celebrated of early poets.





Presented with the lyre by Apollo,  
and instructed in the Muses in its  
use he enchanted with its music  
not only wild beasts but rocks and  
trees upon Olympus so that they  
moved from their places to follow  
him

l. 5— *sacra natura*. While Orpheus  
continued playing, the wild nature  
left the beasts and they became  
tame. See Horace I, Ode XXIV.

l. 6— *Bistoniam chelys*: The  
Thracian lyre. Bistonia was another  
name for Thrace, which was said  
to be the home of Orpheus

l. 7— *Inachus*, the son of Oceanus  
and Teichys, said to have founded  
the kingdom of Argos

l. 9— *Alcides*: Hercules, one of the



oldest and most famous heroes in Greek mythology

l. 9 - missus ab Argis. This was the ninth labor of Hercules

l. 11 - 12 - sanguinea regis, Demedea, a king of the Bistones in Thrace, whose mares fed on human flesh.

l. 13 - patria: Thrace.

l. 14 - festo tempore. The time was joyful because Hercules had conquered Demedea and freed the country from his flesh-eating mares.

l. 14 - rates. Orpheus.

l. 15 - lyrae. A stringed musical instrument, said to have been invented by Hermes who stretched four strings across the shell of a tortoise.

l. 16 - pollice. The lyre was





played with the thumb of the left hand while to produce larger notes the strings were struck by the right hand with the plectrum, a small heart-shaped instrument.

l. 17 - *venti frenantur et undae*.

Trans. - "the winds and waves were {hushed} restrained."

l. 18 - *sebrus*, the principal river in Thrace.

l. 19 - *Rhodope*, one of the highest mountain ranges in Thrace.

l. 19 - *sitentes rupes*. The rocks were "thirsty" because they were in a barren and arid country.

l. 20 - *Ossa*, a celebrated mountain in the north of Thessaly.

l. 21 - *Haemus*, the modern Balkans, a lofty range of mountains in Thrace.



123- *Ourhacae artes* etc = Apollo  
the god of light and music.

125- *Xiottise, Tran* The Molossian  
hounds The Molossi were a  
people of Epirus The Molossian  
hounds were celebrated in antiquity

126- See Bible, Isaiah 11- 6, 7.

127- *varia, Trans.* fickle

128- *Massylain* = African.

130-33- Refer to the strangling  
of the snakes sent by Juno to kill  
Pericles when he was a child in  
the cradle.

133- The eighth labor of Pericles.  
He killed the sea monster sent by  
Poseidon to revenge the disobedience  
of King Minos of Crete.

134- The twelfth labor, the contest  
with the lion of Nemea.



- 136 - The third labor capturing the  
 boar of Erymanthus which  
 infested Arcadia.
- 137 - The sixth labor driving  
 away the harpies who infested  
 Stymphalus in Arcadia.
- 138 - The tenth labor bringing  
 the oxen of the giant Geryon  
 from the island of Erythea in the  
 far West.
- 141 - The second labor, killing the  
 nine-headed hydra.
- 142 - The fourth labor, capturing  
 the hind of Mt. Cerynia.
- 144 - The eleventh labor. On his  
 way to get the golden apples of  
 Hesperides Hercules killed  
 Busiris a king of Egypt who  
 offered up strangers on the altar of Jove.





143 - bac. Bacus was a fire  
spitting giant the son of Vulcan  
- killed by Hercules for stealing the  
cattle of Geryon from him.

143 - Nilus. The river Nile.

145 - Pholoe, a mountain form-  
ing the boundary between Arcadia  
and Elis. mentioned as the abode  
of the Centaurs.

145 - The Libyan Sea is on the  
northern coast of Africa.

145 - Thyra, the wife of Oceanus  
and mother of the water nymphs  
and river gods.

146 - cum premiere polo. Refers  
to the eleventh labor of Hercules.  
He took the world on his shoulders  
while Atlas went to the garden of  
Hesperides to get the golden apples for him.



- l 48 - Phoebe, the sun god.  
 l 49 - Thracius lacedates "Thus  
 the Thracian poet sang" Orpheus.  
 l 49 - Tyrrhenus = Hercules.  
 l 50 - Florentinus, probably a  
 praefectus urbi for the year  
 398 A.D. who freed Claudius  
 from his persecutors.  
 l 51 - longo somno. This long  
 sleep had lasted three hundred  
 years.

## Book II

- l 1 - Ionius fluctus. The Ionian  
 Sea between Greece and Italy.  
 l 2-3 - tremulis - flammulae. See  
 Verg Aen VIII, 9.  
 l 4 - parentis = Ceres.  
 l 5 - Dianaea, Venus.  
 l 5 - Proserpina, daughter of Ceres





and Jupiter carried off from  
Sicily by Pluto.

16. Sic Parcae iussere. See Verg I  
22 "Sic volvere Parcae".

16-7- Ter - fores. The doors of the  
temple of Ceres at Henna swung  
on their hinges, and sounded a  
warning of Proserpina's fate.

18- Aetna, a famous volcano  
in Sicily beneath which was  
supposed to be the work shop of  
Vulcan. When Aetna thundered  
it was supposed to be an ill-omen.

11- conscia voti. Venus had  
vowed that she would conquer  
Pluto by love and make the lower  
world a part of her realm.

Voti = gen. with the adj.

12- Venus, the goddess of love.



l 13 - Dite = Dis the god of the  
infernal regions

l 14 - Manes, the shades of the dead

l 16 - Manito, Vulcan

l 17 - Fibula - amictus. See Vergil IV  
139.

l 18 - Candida regina, Diana

l 19 - quae protegit arcēs, Minerva  
or Athena the patron goddess of  
Athena. Pandonias = Athenian.

l 20 - haec = Minerva or Tritonia.

l 21 - haec = Diana.

l 22 - Pythia. Greek form of  
the Accusative.

l 25 - silvae = gen. after instar.

l 26 - Gorgonis - inumbrat. See  
Vergil Aen VI 66

l 27-28 ut - erat. See Stat. Arch I. 64.

l 27 multus in ore. a rare construction



ll 30-32 - levibus - sagittae - See  
Kerq. Gen I. 318.

l 35 - Debe was said to be a  
moving island. These various  
pictures were embroidered on her  
garments See Kerq. III 75

l 36 - Cereris - proles = Proserpina

l 39 - Phoebe, Diana.

l 44 - Hyperion, son of a Titan  
and Earth and father of the Sun.

l 45 - Lunam. Luna the moon,  
sister of Phoebus, the sun-god.

l 45 - spmā = ablative of space.

l 40 - Aurorae. Trans. "morning"

l 46 - Tethys. See line 45 of Prologue.

ll 47-48 - infantes arctos and  
roseis alumnis = Sol and Luna,  
the sun and the moon.

ll 49-52. Refers to the birth of





Apollo. as is represented as giving forth weak rays when he is young  
 l 53 - soror, Luna.

l 54 - She is represented as having a small horn in the middle of her forehead. This typifies strength.  
 Michael Angelo represented his "Moses" with one.

l 55 - luxuriat. Trans. "rejoices".

l 57 - Orunse, a river in the south-western part of Sicily.

l 58 - Pantagias, a small river in the western part of Sicily.

Gela, a river also in Sicily.

l 59 - pigra - palustri. See

Verg Aen III 700.

l 60 - Arethusa, a fountain near Syracuse.

l 61. Alphens, the chief river in



the Peloponnesus. It ran under the sea and appeared again in Sicily hence it is called "aolvena" "the stranger"

803 - Arcton, the constellation of the Great Bear { a maiden betrayed by Zeus and changed to a bear. Pethys, queen of the Amazons, refused to let her bathe in her waters. see 2188

804 - Hippolyte, the queen of the Amazons

865 - Getas = Thracians

866 - Thermodontaca - seciri See Co. M. t. VII, 607.

807 - Baccho. Bacchus, god of wine

868 - Hermus, a river in Asia Minor which was said to carry gold in its waters. Hence "auro" in 869. The river nymphs would be covered with gold dust from its waters.

872 - Henna. A city of great antiquity in the center of Sicily with a famous temple of Ceres. It was





from here that she carried off  
 Proserpina.

173- Gephyrum Gephyrus the west  
 wind

176- celea. Trans. "tall"

178- Tonantio. Jupiter the thunderer

179- sybla, a mountain in Sicily  
 famous for its honey and bees

180- Invidiat. Trans. "the jealous"

181- Parachiaia, a fabulous island  
 in the Erythraean Sea east of Arabia  
 famous for its precious stones and pincene.

182- Hydaspes, a river in India  
 See Horace Ode CXXII.

183- aëtes longaeus. The eagle.

184- Trans. "seeking again the seeds  
 for  
 a new age".

189- mantat. Lit. "marries". Trans.  
 "fertilizes"



- 192 - sanguinea. Descriptive of the  
 192 - vaccinia. Whortle-berry.  
 196 - spumis. Lit. "foam". Trans.  
 "dyes". They were mixed in the annals,  
 a bronze vessel used as a dyer's copper.  
 197 - Hem - alas see Column II 655. Ev. Med.  
 fac. 33. and Art. Am. I 827.  
 198 - arcu. The rainbow.  
 198 - mineros colores = Accusative of  
 Specification.  
 199 - hiems. Winter is the wet season  
 in southern countries. Hence the  
 rainbow would be seen frequently.  
 101 - forma. Trans. "appearance".  
 101-103 - curvata - collum. See  
 Luc. Ph II 2. Verg. Ec I 7 seq.  
 107 - apta frētis abies. The fir tree  
 was used for masts of ship. See  
 Stat. VI 106.



66  
§107. *belus accomoda cornus*. The  
wood from the cornel cherry tree was  
used to make quills. See Verg. *Georg.* II 1147.

§108. The Italian oak was sacred to  
Jupiter. The Cypress was sacred  
to Pluto and was placed over funeral  
mounds.

§109. The laurel leaves when eaten  
were supposed to impart the power  
of prophecy.

§112. *Hand- Sicani*. See *Ev. Hist.* I  
389. The Sicani were a very ancient  
people of Italy who lived around  
the Tiber, a portion of whom after-  
wards migrated to Sicily.

§118. *Horatius elegant*. It would  
be the usual construction after  
*hortor*. This form a survival of  
the paratactic construction.





§ 21 - Cum - agree See Verg. Georg. II. 136.

§ 22 - Rorante Drenching with dew

§ 22-3 - signa sui doloris This was probably the "Adonis flammea", a fiery red flower which Venus caused to spring from the blood of Adonis.

§ 24 - functi Passive Infinitive after credas - examina. Accusative after credas and subject of functi. Many transitive verbs admit both an Accusative and an Infinitive

§ 25 - regēs Trans. "queen" See Verg. Georg. II. 202. Aen. VII. 509

§ 27 - electis Trans. "favorite"

§ 27 - Melleifer - herbes See Stat. Theb. II. 248.

§ 28 - Pratorum - honor. See Verg. Georg. II. 404.

§ 31 - Hyacinthus was loved by Apollo and Zephyrus for his beauty. As Apollo was one day teaching the



boy how to play at quarts the wind  
god in his jealousy drove the quail  
against the forehead of Hyacinthus  
so that the blow killed him. From  
his blood Apollo caused the flower  
by the same name to spring up  
with the exclamation of Eoe.

AI AI, marked on its petals.

L. 32 - Narcissus, the beautiful  
son of the river god Cepheus,  
rejected the love of the nymph Echo,  
and Demeter punished him for  
this by inspiring him with a  
passion for his own image which  
he saw in a fountain. He pined  
away in the desire for it and the  
flower by the same name into  
which he was changed, was held  
as a symbol of fragility and death.





Proserpina gathered a narcissus  
just before she was carried off to Hades  
l133 - *Thy = Hyacinthus* *Angelus* a  
town in Lacania renowned for its  
temple of Apollo

l134 - *hunc = Narcissus*

l136 - *Dēius = Apollo*

l138 - *spēs una = Proserpina*

l138 - *Frugiferae = Ceres*

l139 - *ridentes*. Trans. "mocking"

l140-5 - A good description of Minerva

l148 - *Haec = Diana*. *Parthenium*  
*notoris*. See Verg. *Ge. IX*, 57

l. 149 *libertātenque comārum* Lit  
"the freedom of the hair" i.e. unbound  
hair. She is willing to be satisfied  
with merely a crown

l155 *Divā Paphi*. Venus, so called  
from her temple at Paphos in Cyprus



l 155 - *multaque metū* - Ablative of Means.

l 156 - *annuum rētor* - Dis.

l 158 - *Enceladum*. Enceladus was one of the giants upon whom Juppiter hurled *Aëtua*. His head was covered with serpents, hence "fesses serpentibus" in l 161.

l 160 - *moveri*. A rare use of the middle voice.

l 167 *tertius heres* = Dis.

l 168 Saturn, father of the gods and ruler of the universe before Juppiter.

l 169 *fratrum* = of Juppiter

ll 173-6. See Verg. *Aen.* VII 515.

ll 173-5 Vulcan was supposed to have his forges beneath *Aëtua* and the Isles of Lipari. The Cyclops were his assistants.



§176 - The people of the wife the Gauls  
and the people of the Pionally

§180 - Peneus a river in Thessaly.

§181-2 - trifida - adversos. See Verg.

Aen. I 81

§181 - Neptuneus, god of the sea  
and second son of Saturnus.

§181 - Ossaenus. Ossa was a high  
mountain in Thessaly. Olympus  
also a mountain in Thessaly  
was supposed to be the abode  
of the gods.

§186 - Trinacria. Sicily, so called  
from its three promontaries.

Claudius here gives the explana-  
tion of how it was separated from  
the mainland. It was separated  
by Dis striking the rocks which  
barred his way to the upper world.





ll 189-190- velito Booten See Co. Met

II 172. Kerg. Geog I 24/6. Notion 163

§ 190 praecipitat Booten. See Co. Met

= 176 The constellation Bootes is almost motionless hence is called "piger"

§ 191 - Orion. The constellation Orion.

§ 192 - Summus. The neighing of the horses of Dis as they came out of Hades

§ 197-9. Two very good comparisons of swiftness.

§ 200- Parthi. The Parthians were experts with the arrow.

§ 202- Sanguine frena calent. Met with blood from the bit.

§ 202-3- corruptit-harēnae See Co. Met. III 75.

§ 205 Gorgonis ora. Pallas had the head of the Gorgon on her shield. Some say it was the head itself.



and others say it was embossed.

1200- *Dēia Drama*

1207- *patre Dis* was the brother of  
Jupiter

1208- *crimenque uerbat*. See Verg.

Rem. *SI* 407

1211- *amēō* Trans "you to"

1213- *utēs*. Trans "helpless" or

1214- *determinē frātrum* = Partitive  
Genative.

1217- *infestāre* = Supplementary  
Infinitive after *andēs*

1219- *coningē dignae*. Ablative used  
after adjective *dignus*.

1221- *sepultis* Ablative with *adunecō*

1225- *assublat* She kisses like the  
snakes on the head of the Gorgon

1230- *confessus socerum*. Esse would  
naturally be expected





#1230 - symposium. The pool of wedding.  
Trans. "wedding hymn"

#1232 - sis - including vol II 79

#1234 - pater. A good example of Objective  
Genitive.

#1237 genitor = Jupiter.

#1237 - populus me silenti. The shades  
of the dead. Indirect Object of traders

#1244 - Taygeti. Taygetus and Maenala,  
two mountain ranges in Laconia.

#1245-6 - maestioque tacibunt. See  
Stat. Theb. VIII 196

#1246 - fratris delubra. The oracle of  
Apollo at Delphi

#1248 - Caesarem = Greek accusative  
of Specification.

#1250 - cycloppum. The Cyclopes were  
the smiths of Vulcan who forged  
the thunder bolts.

#1250-1 - fur - pater. See O. Int. I 257



1253 - patinae mentis Parula  
 Gentive with nihil.

1255-0 - The scene of the war between  
 the gods and the giants was thought  
 to be in Macedonia.

1257 - See 1181-3.

120x servitum = Supine of purpose

1264 - Stygiō tyrannō = Dis

1265 - Her mother warned her not  
 to wander far from home nor to  
 listen to the words of Jemus.

1266 - Jemus had led them to the  
 place where Dis was to come.

1269 - sanguineis Gallis. The  
 priestess of Cybele celebrated her  
 festivals with orgies consisting  
 of dancing and singing in which  
 they became so frenzied that they  
 wounded themselves and each other.



See Catullus Attis XLIII.

1272 - praedans Dis.

1279 - scēptra Trans Kingdoms

1280 - machina rerum The universe was divided into three kingdoms.

The upper world and the heavens were ruled over by Jupiter. The sea was ruled over by Neptune and the lower world was ruled over by Dis.

1282 - crede. In prohibitions the Present Imperative is used with

nē in poetry but not in prose

1285 - illuc pretiosior aetas. There were few living people there hence time was precious.

1294-9. A good example of the long Latin sentence which is known in English as the periodic construction.

1302. Omnia mors aequat. A sentence





worthy of the Augustan age.

§ 302 *Laminatūra*, § 303 *Latura*.

The active periphrastic construction used in place of the future This would be rare in golden Latin  
 § 308 - See *Vultus Paradise Lost Book I*

§ 312 - *visura*. Future Participle used to express purpose.

§ 314 - *Dissimulatio* *me sui*. Gerundive used instead of Dative with the Adjective.

§ 315 - *Phlegethon*, a river in the Lower World in whose channel flowed flames instead of water

§ 322-3 - *Reginam - Timorē* Stat. *Thet.*

II 226 - *Cl. Rapt. Pro. I* 33.

§ 325 - *Flammea*. a red bridal veil

§ 332 - *Minos* was a king of Crete who after his death, became one



of the judges of the shades in Hades.  
The urna was the vessel used for  
drawing lots.

§ 333 - Kerbera - servant see Luc R. 12, 18

§ 334 - Tartara. This was the lowest pit  
of Hades.

§ 335 - Ixiona. Greek form of the  
Accusative

§ 336 - Tantarus ridiculed the gods  
and as a punishment he was  
compelled to stand up to his  
neck in water, which receded  
when he became thirsty and  
wished to drink.

§ 336 - invidia. Trans. "coveted"

§ 337 - Tityos. For an insult to Leto  
Tityos was slain by Apollo and  
condemned to be stretched out over  
nine acres of land in Hades, while





a vulture tore out his liver which continually grew again.

† 338 - *Squalentus me - detrit* Lee King  
Aen IV. 596. Stat. Theb. I 568

† 343 - *Funeriales*. The Furies.

† 345 - The Avernus river was said to give off poisonous vapors. No birds could fly across it and escape death.

† 353 - *Lachesis* one of the Fates who were three in number: Clotho Lachesis and Atropos. Their office was to spin the thread of human destiny.

† 358 - *senex Pirator*. Charon, the grim boatman of the Styx who ferried the souls of the dead across the river.

† 360 - *senus hesperus*. Even the lower world had its evening star.

† 362 - *stellantes sinis*. Acc. of Specification.

† 367-371. A thoroughly Roman invocation.



# Vocabulary

## A -

ab abs, prep. from away from, by out of  
down from, in, at, on.

ab eo, ire, ii, iturus. to go away, depart.

abies. itis f. silver fir

abnuo. ere, ui, uturus. to deny, reject decline

ac. see atque.

accipio. ere cepi, ceptum. to accept, receive.

acomodus, a, um, adj. fit, suitable.

acerbo. are, to aggravate increase

acherontes, a, um, adj. of Acheron.

actus, a, um, P. P. fr. ago.

actus, us, m. deed, act.

acumen us, n. keenness.

acus us, f. hair-pin, comb.



ad, prep. to, toward.

addō ere. didi olitum, to place or add to  
impart, bestow.

admisceō ere. scit xtum. to mingle, mix

admittō ere. missi, musum. to admit,  
permit.

adreptus, a, um, P. P. fr. adripeō

adripio, ere, pui, eptum, to carry away,  
remove, tear away.

adseidus, a, um, or assidus, adj.

constant, continual, incessant.

adsum; esse, fui, to be present, aid,  
protect be favorable.

aduncus, a, um, adj. curved, bent like a  
hook.

advena, ae, comm. stranger. foreigner.

adversus, a, um, adj. opposite, opposing.

aënum, ī n. a bronze vessel in which  
dyes were made.





aequalis a. adj even smooth level of  
equal age

aequō are aī ātum to make equal  
aequor n. m. the surface of the sea the  
water of the sea.

aēr āeris, m. m. atmosphere

aestūō, āre, aī, ātum to burn be excited  
aetus, ūs, m. heat.

aestas, ātis, f. life, life-time.

aeternus a n. m. adj eternal, perpetual  
everlasting.

aether, eris m. Heaven the heavens.

Āetna ae f. a famous volcano in Sicily.

aevum ī. n. age life.

affferō ferre attuli ablatum to bear  
away, carry off take.

ager gr̄, m. field, land, country

āgmen, inis n. band, train crowd,  
number army in motion.



āgna ae f a ewe lamb

āgnōscō are nōt nōtūm to recognize  
understand.

agō are ēgē āctum to pursue a  
course of action to act, to  
pilot or pursue or  
maintain

agrestis ae adj rural pertaining to  
the fields.

aiō are ait defective verb to say affirm  
speak.

āla ae f wing

albus, a uni. adj white.

ālcīolīs ae m sericules.

āles ālīs adj & sub. winged  
bird fowl.

aliēnus, a uni. adj strange, unfam-  
iliar

alius, a. ud. adj other another.





alnus, ī of aliter. this word used  
 for boat, hence here - boat  
 alō alne, alui, altum or alitum,  
 to nourish near  
 Alpens ī in the chief river in  
 the Peloponnesus.

alpinus a num ady alpina  
 alter, altera, alterum ady. other  
 another.

alternus, a num ady alternate,  
 interchangeable opposite  
 one after another.

altum ī in fr. alō. the depth  
 alumnus, ī in foster child  
 altus, a num ady. quam great high  
 sleep

alius ī of behave

amarus ī commun. marjorum  
 Amāzonus ides of Amazons



ambō in cū itum circle around  
around

amīca ae f friend

amictus ūs m garment mantle

amicus a m adly friendly

amissus a m. P P fr amittō lost

amnis is m a rapid stream large river

amor, ōis, m. love.

Ampsanctus, ī, m. a lake in Italy,

dangerous on account of its fumes

Amŷclae ārum f a town in Laconia

renowned for its temple of āpollō

anfractus ūs m a winding, tortuous

passage.

anguis is m & f snake serpent

anhēlitus, ūs m breathing breath.

anhēlus a, m adly breathless panting

anima, ae, f soul, spirit, shade

animal, ālis, n. creature, animal



animus, ī, m. soul, mind

annus, ī, m. year, season.

Antaeus, ī, m. a huge giant of Libya  
slain by Hercules

ante, prep. before

antrum, ī n. cave.

aper prī, m. wild boar

aperiō, ire, erit, eritum. to reveal & unclose.

apex, icis. m. point, tip.

appareō, ire nī iturus to appear be evident

appeto ere, iri itum, to assail attack

aptus, a, um, P. P. fr. apiscor, adapted,  
appropriate.

aquae, ae f. water.

arbor or arbor, oris. f. tree

arcānus, a, um, adj. closed, trusty.

Arctos ī of The Great Bear

arcus, ūs, m. bow

ardor, ōris m. brightness. brilliancy





ardens, a, um, adj. eager

Arctus, a, um, adj. pertaining to  
the fountain Arctura

Argē ōrum in Argos.

arma ōrum n. arms weapons

armentum, ī n. herd

armus, ī m. joint.

ars artis, f. skill art. trial craft, rule

arvus, a, um, adj. barren, unploughed

arx, arcis, f. stronghold castle citadel

asper, era erum, adj. fierce cruel harsh

asperror, āri, ātus to disdain reject despise

aspicio, ere spīxi spectrum. to behold

assibilo, āre. to hiss.

assumō ere, eussi surrectum to use up

Assyrius a, um, adj. Assyrian.

astictus, a, um. S. P. fr. astringo, contracted

compassed short

astrum, ī, n. star



at, conj. but yet.

atlas, m. in Atlas the giant who  
held the world on his shoulders

atque or ac, conj. even, and

attentus a num. P. P. fr attento astonished  
amazed terrified.

audax, ācis adj. courageous bold rash

audēō, ēre ausus. to dare venture.

audire ire īre ītum to hear.

augurium, ī, n. sign, omen

aula ae. f. palace royal court

aulaeum, ī n. curtain hanging.

aura ae. f. breeze air

auratus a num. P. P. fr auro. golden

aureus a num. adj. golden.

Aurora, ae. f. dawn morning

aurum, ī, n. gold

Auster trī m. east wind

aut, conj. either.



Autumnus or Auctumnus, *i, m.*  
 Autumnus, *i, n.* Autumn, -harvest.  
 auxilium, *i, n.* aid help succor  
 Avernus, *i, m.* Lake Avernus.  
 avidus, *a, um*, adj. eager, earnest  
 avis, *is*, *f.* bird  
 axis *is m.* wheel axis of the earth the  
 heavens.

## B. —

Bacchus, *i, m.* Bacchus, god of wine.  
 barba, *ae*, *f.* beard  
 bellum, *i, m.* war  
 bibō, *ere*, *bi*, *to drink*.  
 Bistonius, *a, um*, adj. Bistonian Thracian  
 blandior, *iri, itus*. to allure, invite.  
 blandus, *a, um* adj. fawning.  
 bonus *a, um*, adj. comp. melior, *superl.*  
 optimus. good, favorable, lucky.  
 Bootes, *ae, m.* the constellation Boote.





bracchium, ī, n. arm, forearm

brūna ae. f. winter. the rainy season

Būtes isis n. a king of Egypt who  
sacrificed strangers on the altar

buxus, ī, f. evergreen box-tree

C. —

cacūmen; inis, m. top, extreme point

bācus, ī, m. son of Vulcan. He was a  
giant killed by Hercules

caedō, ere, cecedi, casum. to fall

caelō, āre, āvī, ātum. to in grave.

caelus ī, m. or caelum. ī n. the sky, heavens

caerulea, orum, n. the sea blue surface  
of the sea.

caeruleus, a, um adj. somber, gloomy, sable.

caesariēs, acc. em. f. hair, dark hair.

calcō, āre, āvī, ātum. to trample upon

calō, ēre, mī. to grow warm

cāligō, inis. f. darkness, gloom



Camerina, ae f a swamp near the  
 town of Cameria in Latium  
 campus, i m field meadow camp  
 candidus, a, um adj. white shining,  
 dazzying.

canis, is, comm. dog

canō, ere cecini to resound prophecy  
 sing.

canōus, a, um, adj. melodious, tuneful.

cantus, us m. song, singing music.

captivus, i, m. captive, slave.

carcer, eris m. prison. enclosed space.

cardo, inis, m. hinge

carmen, inis, n. song singing.

carpō ere, psi, ptum to gather, pick  
 pluck

castus, a, um, adj. pure virtuous.

caterua, ae, f. crowd, troop, band.

causa, ae, f. cause reason, occasion.



caverna, ae, f. cavern, cave.

cēdō, ere cessi cessum to yield give up.

cubus, a, um, adj. high lofty tall

cuphūs, ī m. a merged father of  
Hercules

cerastes ae or is, m. a horned serpent

cērēs, eris, f. Ceres, goddess of agriculture

cērens, a, um, adj. waxen, of wax.

cerrō ere cēvī, cētum to determine  
terminate, behold.

certō, āre, āvī, ātum. to strive, fight.

struggle contend.

cerva ae, f. hind.

cervix, icis, f. the neck.

cervus, ī, m. deer.

cēterus a, um, adj. the rest remaining.

Chaos ab. Chaō, n. empty space the  
Lower World.

chelys, acc chelys. f. lyre.





chorus, ī m. chorus song dancer, confusion.  
 cinctus īre m or cinctum ī n. girdle belt  
 cinctus, a, um, P. P. fr. cingō surrounded  
 cingō are, xī īctum, to surround encir-  
 cless

cingulum, ī n. or cingulus ī m. a  
 girdle, belt.

circumfluis, a, um, adj. surrounded  
 with water, encircled.

circumsonō, āre, to surround with sound.

birhaeus, a, um, adj. pertaining to  
 birhus. Delphic.

clēmīs, entis, adj. soft, calm, gentle,  
 mild.

clipeus ī m. a round brassy shield

clivus ī m. slope, hill

Coēcytus or os, ī m. a mysterious river in the  
 Lower World.

coēceō, ēre, cū, citum, to surround.



enclose.

coetus or coitus, ūs, m. crowd, company  
 cogō, ere, coēgī, coāctum. to compel, force.  
 cohors ūtis, f. band cohort troop  
 colligō ere lēgī, lēctum to select, gather,  
 draw together.

collis, is m. hill.

collum, ī, n. neck

colō ere, colui, cultum. to cultivate.  
 embroider.

colonia, ae, f. colony, settlement.

colonus, ī, m. inhabitant, colonist.

color, ōris, m. color, hue, tint.

coma, ae, f. the hair of the head

comes, itis, comm. companion, partner

comitō, āre, to accompany attend, follow

committo, ere, misi, missum. to commit

communis, e, adj. common, universal

compāgēs, inis, f. connection, structure



joint.

compellere fult, fulsum to urge  
 mate, impel compel

compresso ere prescui to restrain repress  
 complector, te, flexus to embrace

surround, enclose, contain  
 comprimere pressi, pressum to hinder  
 check restrain

concelebrare are are a tum to honor praise  
 celebrate

concitius, a, um, P. P. fr. concio. stirred up,  
 excited

concordo, cordis e. adp. friendly, united

concutio, ere, cussi, cissum to strike  
 together, shake.

confiteor eri fessus to acknowledge,  
 confess.

confligo ere, fluxi, ictum. to crash together.

coniunx, iugis, commun. consort, wife





conūro, āre, āre, ātum. to conspire, plot  
 cōnor, āre, ātus. to try, attempt  
 cōsciūs, a, um, adj. conscious, knowing  
 aware of

cōsiliū, ī, n. counsel, a advice

cōsonus, a, um, adj. harmonious

cōsortiū, ī, n. fellowship, society

contentus, a, um. P. P. fr. continēō,  
 contented.

contingō, ere, tēgi tāctum. to attain  
 reach, come to, arrive, touch  
 place.

contra, adv. against.

coniūgium, ī, n. marriage rights.

conveniō ire, vēnī ventum. to assemble.

convexa, ōrum<sup>n</sup> fr. convexus. a vault arch.  
 the heavens.

convivium, ī, n. feast, banquet

cornipēs, pedis, m. four footed animal.



horse.

cornus, ī, m. the cornel cherry-tree.

cornus, ūs, m. a horn.

corōna ae f. garland wreath.

coronātus, a, um, P. P. fr. corōnō. crowned.

corōnō, āre, āvī, ātum. to crown.

corrumpō ēre, rūpī rūptum. to destroy.

corrupt spoil, injure.

cor, cordis, m. heart, soul, feeling.

crassus, a, um, adj. thick clotted.

crātera, ae f. or crāter, ūs, m. a vessel

in which wine was mixed.

basin.

crēdō ēre, clētī, clitum. to believe think.

crēscō, ēre, crēvī, crētum. to grow.

crimen, inis, n. crime, offence.

crinis, is, m. hair.

Crūtisus, ī, m. a river on the south-west coast of Sicily.



crispō, āre, ātum. to branch, wave  
 put in motion, tie  
 crista ae. f. crest helmet. plume  
 cristātus a. num. adj. crested plumed  
 crudēlis, e, adj. cruel, fierce, severe  
 cubile, is, n. bed

culpa, ae. f. fault, defect  
 cultor ōis m. inhabitant dweller  
 cultus, a. num. p. p. fr. colō. cultivated,  
 embroidered.

cultus, ūs m. dress, garb apparel  
 cum, conj. when, at the time when.  
 cum prep. with.

cunctus a. num. adj. all together, all  
 cupidus, a. num. adj. longing, eager.  
 cupiō, ire, iri ātum. to desire, wish  
 cypressus, ī f. cypress tree  
 cura, ae. f. care thought, anxiety.  
 britēs, um. m. Britons.





curvus, ūs in chariot

cursus, ūs, in course, way, march

curvō, āre, āvī, ātum. to bend, curve  
wind

curvus, a, um, adj. curved winding

cuspis, adis of point. pointed spear,

trident of Neptune.

byānē īs. f. a nymph changed  
into a fountain for her  
grief at the loss of Proserpine.

byclōps ōpis m. Cyclops.

bynthus ī m. a mountain in Delos

bythērēa ae f. Venus.

D. —

damna, ae, f. doe. fallow deer

damnō āre, āvī, ātum - to condemn,  
sentence.

dē, prep. of, from.

dea, ae, f. goddess.



stēbilis e. adj. disabled, crippled  
 stēptus, a, um, P. P. fr. stēptō,  
 deceived

stēptō ere, cēptū ceptum to become  
 ensnared

stēclinō, āre, āvī, ātum to turn aside  
 spring from, bubble out of

decōrus, a, um, adj. becoming proper  
 decus, oris, n. glory, pride, ornament.

stēcutō, ere, cussī, cussum. to shake  
 off, blow down.

stēfendō, ere, stēsum to defend,  
 guard against.

stēfōrmis, e. adj. unsightly, hideous

stēnciō, ere, rēcī, rectum to throw down

Dēlia ae. of Diana

Dēlius ī, in. Apollo

Dēlos ī of a small island in  
 the Aegean Sea the birth place



of Apollo and Diana  
 Delphicus a. m. adj. of Delphos

Delphian

delibrium, i. n. shrine temple altar

atensus, a. m. adj. thick close

depellō, ere, puli, pulsum to remove

drive away, despire, disdain.

deponō, ere, posui, positum to lay aside

deprehendō, ere, di, sum to discover discern

detect.

deserō, ere, rui, rtum. to leave, abandon

give up.

desinō, ire, si. to cease stop

despectus a. m. P. P. fr. despicio. despised

despicio, ere, exi, ectum. to despise.

despuō, ere. to spit out throw up

desuetus, a. m. P. P. fr. desuecō,

unaccustomed.

desum, esse, fui. to be lacking





dētegō, ere, ītēctum to uncover, expose,  
reveal

dētergō, ere, sī sum. to wipe away  
deterius, <sup>compar.</sup> dēterior <sup>simpl.</sup> dēterissimū, adv.  
worse.

dētrūcō, ere, sī, sum. to throw down  
push down

deus, ī, m. god.

dēvia, ōrum, n. unfrequented places,  
by-ways

dexter, tera, terum. adj. right on the  
right side.

dextra, ae f. right hand.

dīcō, ere, dīxī, dictum to call by name,  
say, speak, relate, affirm.

Dictaenus, a, um, adj. Breton.

dictum, ī, n. word, saying

dies, ēī m. day

diffugiō, ere, fūgī to scatter, flee



in different directions

diffundō, ere, fūdi, fūsum, to  
scatter, pour out.

dignō, āre, (āre), to deem worthy

dignus, a, um, adj. worthy

dilatatus, a, um, P.P. f. differō protracted

rationed

stiligō, ere, tēxi, tēctum, to love.

dimittō, ere, misi, missum, to desert  
abandon, depart from.

Dindyma, ōrum, m. a mountain in

Phrygia, sacred to Cybele

Diomedēus, a, um, adj. of Diomedes

Dionaeus a, um, adj. of Dione or Venus

Dīae, ārum, f. the Furies.

sternus, a, um, adj. fearful awful

Dis, itis, m. the god of the Lower World,

Pluto.

discēdō, ere, cessi, cessum, to separate,



divide, part

discernō, ere, crū, crētum, to separate  
set apart, distinguish  
discō, ere, didici, to become acquainted  
with, used to

discolor, ōris, adj. of another color  
discrimen, inis, n. distinction,  
difference.

discurrō, ere, cur, cursum, to run apart.  
discus, ī, m. quoit.

dispār, aris, adj. different, unlike  
dispargō, ere, si, sum, to scatter in  
all directions.

dissiliō, ōre, ut, to leap asunder, fly  
apart.

dissimilis, e, adj. unlike, different.

ditō, āre, āvi, to enrich.

diu, adv. a long time, long  
dives, tis, adj. rich.





dāre, dāre, dāre, dāre to divide part  
 dātus, a, um, adj. choice of the gods  
 dō dare, dātē dātum to give furnish yield  
 doleō, ēre, mī, iturus to deplore lament  
 dolor, ōris, m. sorrow, anguish, grief  
 dominus, ī, m. ruler master

domitor, ōris, m. conqueror, vanquisher  
 domus, ūs, f. home, realm  
 dorsum, ī, n. back

dubius, a, um, adj. doubtful uncertain  
 dūcō, ere, dūxī, ductum, to lead,  
 arouse, bring forward  
 conduct, produce

dulcis, e, adj. sweet, sweet-smelling  
 dum, adv. while

durus, a, um, adj. - hard unyield-  
 ing

dux, ducis, m. & f. guide, leader,  
 commander



## E -

ebur, oris, n. ivory

ecce, adverb. monstr. behold! see!

ēdō, ere, didi, ditum. to raise up,

lift elevate

effodiō, ere fodi, fossum. to dig out,

underrune

ego, gen. mei, dat. mihi, acc. & ab. mē

pers. pro. 1st pers. sing. I.

ēlabor, ī ēlapsus. to glide slip along escape

ēlectus, a, um, P. P. fr. eligō. selected,

choice, favorite.

emeritus, a, um, P. P. fr. emereō, worn

out tired.

Enceladus, ī, m. one of the giants upon  
whom Jupiter hurled Aetna.

ēnsis, is, m. sword.

eō, ire, iv, itans. to walk, move, pass,

come, go.



epulae, ārum, f. feast banquet.  
equus, ī, m. steed, horse

Erebus, ī, m. the Lower World.

erigō, ere, rēxi, rēctum, to raise up.

eripio, ere, ipui, eptum, to take away

erō, āre, āvi, ātum, to wander, spread

error, ōris, m. straying, uncertainty,  
mistake

erumpō, ere, erūpti, ruptum, to burst  
forth, burst in upon.

Erymantheus, a num. a dj Erymanthean  
et conj. and, moreover and at the same time.  
etiam conj. furthermore, besides, also.

Erinnides, num. of the Furies

Erinias is. of a fury.

eventus, ūs, m. result issue, consequence.

exagō, ere, ēgi, āctum, to drive out, vent.

examen, enis, n. swarm.

excutio, ere, cussi, cussum, to drive





exco, are, it, iturus. to ascend, mount,  
reach

exercitus, ūs, m. army

exhorta, āri ātus. to urge exhort

exitum ū, n. going out, destruction.

exordium, ū, n. exordium, beginning.

expectō are āri, ātum. to await expect.

exultō, are, āri. to exult, rejoice

extendō ere olī, tentus. to stretch out.

extollō, ere, to raise, lift up.

extremus, a um, adj. f. exter. utmost.

extreme, remotest.

exil or exsul, ulis, comm. exile

wanderer.

exultō see exsultō.

F.

fabricor āri, ātus to forge form, fashion

facilis, e adj. easy, gentle



faciō ire fēcī. factum to make.  
 producente creante

fāgus, ī f beech tree

fāmulae, f female attendant

fāmulus, ī m servant, attendant.

fātālis, e, adj. fatal, fated, destined,  
 decreed.

fateor īrē fassus. to confess, acknowledge.

fātum ī n fate destiny.

fātus, a, um. P. P. fr. for fatal,  
 predestined.

faveō, īrē fāvī. fāntūrum. to be  
 favorable protect befriend.

fāvus, ī m. a honey-comb.

fāx, faciō, f. fire, passion

fēcundus, a, um, adj. fertile fruitful.

fēlix, īcis, adj. happy, fortunate.

fēra, ae f wild beast.

fērālis, e, adj. fatal, deadly, dangerous.



-ferō ire to strike, hit

-ferō, ferre, tulī lātum. to bear, carry,  
relate, affirm.

-ferōx, ōis, adj. fierce, insolent.

-ferrātus, a, um, adj. covered with iron

-ferrūgineus, a, um, adj. purple dark

-ferrūgō, eis, f. purple

-ferrum ī, n. head of a spear.

-fertilis, e, adj. fertile, fruitful.

-ferus a, um, adj. bold, fierce cruel

-fervor, ōis, m. passion, ardor desire.

-fessus a, um, adj. wearied, worn out.

-festinō, āre, āvī, ātum. to hasten, hurry.

-festivus a, um, adj. joyful happy.

-fēstus a, um, adj. festal, joyful.

-fētus, ūs m. fruit. produce.

-fibra, ae f. fibre, filament

-fibula, ae, f. buckle, clasp, pin

-fīdes, ei, f. faithfulness, constancy.





-fidus a. um. adj. faithful trustworthy  
-figō. are. fīxi. fixum. to fasten, fix  
-figūra. ae. f. form shape figure  
-fīlum. ī. n. thread filament, cord  
-fingō. are. fuxi. fectum. to represent.  
imagine think

-firmō. are. avi. ātum. to support,  
secure, make lasting,  
confirm, assert.

-firmus. a. um. adj. steadfast, firm.  
-fixus. a. um. PP. fr. figō. fixed  
-flagrō. are. avi. aturus. to blaze burn  
flame.

-flāmen. us. n. breeze wind, gale.  
-flamma. ae. f. flame.  
flammae. ae. f. flame.

-flammum. ī. n. red bridal veil.  
-flātus, ūs, m. blowing breathing  
-flāveō. are. to be golden or yellow.  
-flāvus. a. um. adj. blond yellow haired.



flēbilis e ady mournful doleful.  
 flectō ere flecti flexum to bend turn.  
 flētō ere flēti flētum. to weep.  
 flētus, ūs m. weeping weeping  
 flexus, a, um. P P. flexi flectō bent turned  
 Florentinus, ī, m. Florentinus  
 florēns, a, um. ady flowery, beautiful  
 flōs ōis m. blossom. flower  
 fluctuō, āre āvi ātum. to wave  
 fluctus, ūs, m. wave, billow  
 flūmen ūis n. river. stream.  
 fluō ere xī xum. to flow spread pour.  
 fluvius ī m. river.  
 fodiō, ere fodi fossum. to pierce.  
 wound, tear.

foedus eris, n. peace, covenant.  
 fons, fontis m. fontāni, spring  
 for. fārī fātus. to speak, report  
 foris is. f. gate door



forma, ae f appearance shape, figure  
 formidatus, a, um, P.P. fr. formidō  
 terrible, dreadful

formidōnis f. terror fear dread

formāx ācis f. furnace.

forte, fr. fors adv by chance.

fortes = essēs see sum.

fortis, e, adj. brave, strong, heavy.

fortūa, ae, f. fortune fate destiny

fortunatus, a, um adj. fortunate happy.

foveō ere fōvī, fōtūm. to foster cherish.

fractus, a, um, P.P. fr. frangō broken,  
 subdued.

frax, ōis, m. din, crash, noise.

frangō, ere frēgī fractus. to subdue

break cause to submit

frāter, ris, m. brother

frāternus, a, um, adj. fraternal

fraus, fraudis, f. sleight, fraud





-fraxinus, ī, f. ash tree

fremō, ere, mī, to roar

frenō, āre, āvī, ātum, to restrain, check

frenum, ī, n. rein

fretum, ī, n. channel, sea

frigus, ōis, n. cold coolness.

-frondōus, a, um, adj. leafy

frondis, f. leaf

frons, tis, f. forehead, brow

frūger, ferā ferum, adj. fruit-bearing

frui frui fructus, to enjoy, delight in

fucō, āre, āvī, ātum, to paint color, dye

fulgeō, ēre, fulsī, to g. learn, g. listen,

flash, shine

-fulgur, ōis, n. splendor, g. learn

fulmen, inis, n. thunderbolt,

lightning

fulvus, a, um, adj. yellow golden

fūmīdus, a, um, adj. smoking



-fundāmen, inis, n. foundation.  
 fundō are, āvi, ātum to fasten,

make firm.

fundō ere, fūcti, fūctum to pour out.

fūnestus, a, um, adj. dismal mournful

fūneris, a, um, adj. fatal, dismal

Furiae, ārum, f. the Furies

goddesses of vengeance.

furō ere, to be mad, furious.

furor, ōris, m. madness, rage.

fuscus, a, um, adj. swarthy, dusky

futūrus, a, um, P. P. f. sum future.

Ly. —

Galla, ae, f. a priest of Bybele.

gandiō, ēre, gāvīsus to rejoice, be glad.

Gela, ae, m. a river in the southern part  
 of Sicily.

gelidus, a, um, adj. cold, icy, frozen.

geminus, a, um, adj. double, two-fold, two.



gemitus, ūs, m. groaning, lamentation  
 gemma ae. f. gem. jewel precious stone  
 gemitō ere nū to groan bewail sigh  
 gena ae. f. cheek. usually plur. gena, arum  
 gener, erī, m. son - in-law.

geniālis, e, adj. joyous sumptuous.  
 genitālis, e, adj. of matrimony  
 genitus, ūs, m. bud, offspring, daughter  
 genitor, ōis, m. parent father.  
 genō ere old form of gignō, to bear, produce.  
 gēns, gentis. f. people, race.  
 germen, inis, n. offspring, son,  
 daughter.

gerō ere, gessi, gestum. to bear, carry.  
 gesto āre, āvi, ātum. to carry, to wear.  
 Getae, ārum, m. a Thracian tribe  
 of people on the Danube.

gigās, antis, m. giant  
 gignō, ere. genui genitum. to beget, bear.





glaciālis, e. adj. cold icy, frozen

glaciēs, acc. em. f. ice, glacier

glæba ae f. earth soil

globus ī m. globe sphere

glōria, ae f. glory, fame, renown praise, joy

Gorgō, ōis f. the gorgon Medusa

Gortynus, a, um, adj. bretan. -fr.

Gortyna a city in Brete

gradior, ī gressus to walk, go

grāmen, īnis, n. grass, pasture

grātis, a um, adj. agreeable propitious

pleasing.

gravis, e, adj. heavy burdened harsh  
severe.

gremium, ī, n. lap, bosom

gressus, ūs, m. course, way

grex, gregis m. herd

gurgēs ītis m. abyss, whirlpool,

gulf. waters. raging stream.



## H -

habēna, ae, f. rein

habeo ēre, nū, itum to have hold

habito are, aoi, ātum. to be wont, shall

have frequently, a hole

Haemus, ī, m. a high range of mountains

in Thrace

haereo ēre, haesi haesturus. to cling  
to, hesitate.

hālō, are, aoi, ātum. to breathe fragrance

harēia, ae, f. sand.

harundo, inis, f. need-bipe.

hasta, ae, f. spear, lance, javelin.

hand or hant & han before vowels. ado

not at all, by no means.

Hebus, ī, m. the principal river in Thrace

hedera, ae, f. ivy.

Helicon, ōris m. a mountain in Boeotia  
sacred to Apollo and the Muses.



Henna ae f a city in the center of  
Italy sacred to Ceres

herba ae f. plant, herb grass

herbōsus, a, um, adj. grassy

Herculēs, is m. Hercules

Herculeus, a um, adj of Hercules

Hermus, ī, m. an auriferous river in  
Aeolis.

Hesperus or os, ī m Hesperus, the  
evening star.

heu interj oh! alas!

hiātus īs m gap opening, breach

hibernus, a, um, adj. of winter

hic, haec, hoc. pro demonstr. this

hic. adv. here, in this place.

hiems emis f winter rainy season

hinnitus, īs m neighing

hippolytēs f Hippolyte, an Amazon

hispidus, a, um adj rough, shaggy





hiulcus, a, um, adj. open, gaping.  
 honor or honor, ōis in honor, glory,  
 repute, esteem.

horrescō, ere horruī, to shudder  
 & shake, tremble, be afraid of.

horridus, a, um, adj. rude wild harsh.  
 horror, ōis in horror, dread, terror.

hortor, āre ātus, to urge, encourage.

hortus, ī m. garden, vineyard.

hostis, is, comm. enemy.

hūc, adv. to this place hither.

humus, ī f. soil, earth, ground.

hyacinthus, ī m. the flower Hyacinth.

Hybla, ae, f. a mountain in Sicily.

Hyblaens, a, um, adj. of Hybla.

Hydaspes is in a river in India.

Hydra, ae, f. serpent.

Hymenaeus, ī, m. <sup>the</sup> god Hymenaeus.

Hyperionus, a, um, adj. belonging to the sun.



I. —

iaculum, ī, n. javelin

iam, adv. now, at this time.

iāna, ae, f. door entrance, gate.

iaspis, idis f. a green colored precious  
stone, jasper

ictus, ūs, m. blow, stroke.

Ida, ae f. a mountain in Brit.

Idalius, a, um, adj. Idalian, Cyprian

idem, eadem, idem. pro. demonstr. the same

ignārus, a, um, adj. not knowing, ignorant

ignāvus, a, um, adj. cowardly

ignis, is, m. fire

ilex, icis, f. scarlet oak

ille, a, ud. pro. demonstr. he she it.

illuc, adv. yonder, in that place, there.

illūminō, āre, āvi, ātum. to light up,  
make conspicuous

imber, ris, m. rain-storm, rain.



inluō ere, ū, ūtum, to tinge touch,  
stain

imitor, āre, ātus, to resemble

immānis, e, adj. vast, enormous

immēsus, a, um, adj. huge, great

immūns, e, adj. free from, devoid of,  
without

impediō, īre, īvī, ītum, to hinder,  
ensnare.

impellō ere, pultī, pulsūm to strike  
reach drive forward set  
in motion.

imperium ī, n. power, command.

impetus, ūs m. attack, assault.

impexus a, um, adj. uncumbed

impus a, um, adj. wicked dreadful

impleō, ēre, ēvī, ētum, to fill

implorō, āre, āvī, ātum, to call upon  
some one for aid.





imponō, ere, posui, positum. to lay  
upon impose put set.

improbus, a, um adj. wicked, criminal  
impūns ē adj. with safety.

inūs, a, um. supt fr. inferius. lowest,  
below

in, prep. in within or upon among.

at, into, from, toward, against.

Inachus, a, um adj. from or of Inachus  
ināne is n. empty space. boundless air.  
inānis, e, adj. empty, hollow.

incendium, ī n. fire heat, glow.

incertus, a, um adj. doubtful uncertain.

inciō, ere, sī, sum, to put on.

incipiō ere cēpi, ceptum, to begin

inclitus or inclutus a, um adj. re-

nowned famous illustrious.

inclūdō, ere sī sum. to close, control.

incolō, āre, arī, ātum. to inhabit



inde, adv. from that place hence  
 indignatus, a, um, adj. indignant.

angry

indignus, a, um, adj. unworthy  
 indocilis, e, adj. untaught unlearned  
 induo, ere, uti, itum to cover envelope  
 infans, antis, com. babe, young child  
 infectus, a, um, adj. unfinished  
 infernus, a, um, adj. lower, infernal.  
 infesto, are, avi, atum to molest disturb.  
 ingenium, ut, u, nature.

ingens, tis, adj. great remarkable.

ingredior i gressus. to follow.

innecto, ere, nexui, nexum. to fasten  
 upon cling to, entangle,  
 embrace the neck.

innocuus, a, um, adj. uninjured  
 unharmed.

innumerus, a, um, adj. countless,



innumerable.

inoffensus a num. adj. undisturbed  
unhindered

inrōrō or irrōrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to  
moisten, bedew.

insignis e adj. distinguished famous

insolitus, a, um, adj. unaccustomed.

instar n. indec. resemblance appearance.

insuetus, a, um, adj. unaccustomed.

insum esse fut. to be in appertain to.  
belong

integō, ere tēxi, tēctum. to weave, join.

intentus, a, um. P. P. fr. intentō. extended.

inter. prep. among, in the midst of,  
surrounded by.

interea adv. meanwhile, in the meantime.

intervireō, ēre, uti, itum. to be green  
here and there.

intorō, āre, āvī, ātum. to thunder





intrepidus, a, um, adj. fearless bold, brave.  
 intrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to enter

inumbro, āre, āvī, ātum. to cover

invādō, ēre, vāsī, vāsum. to enter,

rush into attack assail

invālidus a, um, adj. weak feeble.

invidēō, ēre, vīdī, vīsum. to be jealous,  
 envious.

invidus, a, um, adj. envious, coveted.

invītus, a, um, adj. reluctant, unwilling.  
 iō, interj. quick!

Iōnius, a, um, adj. Ionian.

ipse, ipsa, ipsum, pro. reflex. himself.

herself itself. the same.

ira, ae, f. wrath, anger, rage

iter, itineris, n. way road, passage.

iuba, ae, f. mare

inbeō ēre, iussī, iussum. to order,

ordain, command.



*iudex, icis, comm. judge*  
*ingra, ae, f. ridge, mountain range*  
*ingālis, um n. fr. ingālis a team*  
*ingālis, e. adj. yoked together*  
*iugerum ī, n. an acre*  
*iungō ere iunxi iunctum, to join*  
*unite, associate with.*

*Iunōnus, a, um, adj. of Juno.*  
*Iuppiter Iovis, m. Jupiter*  
*iuvenca, ae f. heifer*  
*iuxtā adv. near close by*  
*Ixon, onis, m. Ixion*  
*L. —*

*labōrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to struggle, labor.*  
*lābrum, ī, n. lip.*

*lāc, lactis, n. milk.*

*lacetus, ī, m. shoulder.*

*Lachesis, is, f. one of the Fates*  
*lacrima, ae, f. tear*



lacus, ūs, m. lake, pond

lactor, āre, ātus, to rejoice be glad

lactus, a, um, adj. joyous delightful

laevus, a, um, adj. left on the left side

lambō, ere, to wash fluv. to bathe

lāmentum, ū, n. lamentation, wailing

largus, a, um, adj. profuse abundant.  
much

lascivō, ĩre, to sport, frolic

lascivus, a, um, adj. playful sportive

lassus, a, um, adj. weary tired exhausted

lātē, adi. fr. lātus, far and wide

latēbrōsus, a, um, adj. hidden secret

latēō ĩre, ū, to be hidden concealed

latex, icis, m. hidden spring

latus, a, um, adj. Latian Latin

Latorā, ae, f. Diana.

latus, eris, n. side, flank.

laurus, ī, f. laurel tree.





laxō, are, ai, ātum. to unloosen, relax.  
free

legō are, lēgi lēctum together collect  
lēne, adi. f. lēnis softly, gently, mildly  
leo, oris, m. lion.

lepus, oris, m. hare.

Lethaeus, a river adi. Lethaeum.

Lēthē, ēs of the river Lethē in the  
Lower World.

lētis, fer, ferum adi. fatal, deadly.

levis, e, adi. light, gentle, mild.

lēvis, i, adi. smooth, calm

levō, are, ai, ātum. to relieve lighten  
ease take away

libāmen inus n. drink - libation.

libertās, ātis f. freedom. liberty

libet libet libitum. it pleases

is agreeable necessary

librō, are, ai, ātum. to pose level.



*Lilyceus* a num. adj. of *Lilya* *Lilyan*  
*lignistrum* ī n. a plant with white  
 flowers

*limen* ī n. lily  
*limen* ī n. Thresh. entrance  
*limes* ī n. fortified boundary wall.  
*linantē* ēre tignū. to leave off hart from  
*Lipare* īs oae. one of the Aeolian isles  
 north of Sicily.

*liquidum* ī n. fr. *liquatus* a liquid.  
 water.

*liquidus* a num. adj. liquid lumped  
 clear.

*locus*, ī m. or *locum*, ī n. place, spot.  
*longaeus*, a num. adj. aged, ancient.  
*longē* adv. fr. *longus* long in length,  
 far at a distance.

*longus* a num. adj. long of a long time.  
*loquor*, aut *locutus* to speak, talk, say.



Lūcifer, ferē in the morning star. Planet  
Venus.

Lūctus in affection, sorrow, distress.  
lūcus, ī m. wood, grove.

lūclō, cre, ē, sum to play sport, frolic.  
lūgēō, ēre, xī, tum to mourn, lament  
deplōre, bewail.

lūmen in light, brightness,  
splendor, gleam

Lūna, ae, f. the moon. Luna  
lūpāta orūm fr lūhātus. a curb  
armed with sharp teeth, bit.

lupus, ī, m. wolf.

lustrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to wander  
over, traverse.

lustrum ī in forest, wood

lūx, lūcis in light of the sun,  
splendor, brightness

lūxuriō, āre, āvī, ātum. to rejoice





# luxuriate

luxus, ūs, m. luxury, pomp, splendor  
 Lycaeus ī m. a mountain in Arcadia  
 Lycaeus ī m. wine  
 Lyra ac. f. lyre  
 M. —

mächina, ac. f. device, artifice  
 maciō ēre m. to be drenched wet  
 moist

madidō, āre, āvi, ātum. to moisten, wet.  
 madidus, a, um, adj. moist wet drenched.

Maenāla, ōrum, n. a range of  
 mountains in Arcadia

Maenius, a, um, adj. Lydian, Maonian  
 maerō ēre to grieve, lament moan

maestus a, um, adj. sorrowful  
 melancholy.

magis, adv. fr. magis. more.

magnus a, um, adj. large, great, much



māior, ōis, comp. of magnus greater  
male, ad. fr. malleus unfortunately  
Mīnor is, n. the shadow of the hand  
manus, ūs, f. hand.

mare, is, n. sea

margō isis. comm. brink, -border, margin.  
maritō are. -fertilize.

maritus, ī, m. husband.

Mārtius, a, um, adj. martial

Massylius, a, um, adj. Massylian, African.

māter, tris, f. mother.

mātutinus, a, um, adj. of the morning.

māximus, a, um. suppl. of magnus,  
greatest.

meātus, ūs, m. a passing, motion course  
stream, brook.

medius, a, um, adj. middle, midst

medium, ī, n. middle, in the open air.

melius, <sup>a, um,</sup> comp. of bonus. - better



melifer, fera, ferum, adj. honey bearing  
 membrum, ī, n. limb.

memor. ous, adj remembering,  
 mindful

mēns mentis f. mind, feeling  
 mereō, ēre, mī, itum. to deserve,

merit be worthy  
 mergō ere sī, sum. to immerse engulf  
 metallum, ī, n. metal.

metō ere, messit, messum. to gather  
 metor, āri, ātus. to measure out,

meditate upon.  
 metūō, ēre, mī. to fear, be afraid of,  
 dread

meus, a, um. pro. poss. my, mine.

mīles, itis, comm. soldier.

minae, ārum, f. threats, menaces.

mināx, ācis, adj. projecting

minister, trī, m. attendant.





Minoris, a, um, adj. of Minor  
 minor, minus, comp. of parvus. less.  
 miror, āri, ātus, to admire, wonder at  
 misceō, ere, cū, mīxtum. to blend & mingle  
 mitescō, ere, to become mild & gentle  
 to become peaceful.

mitis e. adj. calm, gentle, kindly  
 mittō, ere, mīsi, missum. to launch,  
 guide, float, send, - hurl.  
 mobilis e. adj. quick rapid swift  
 fleet.

modulator, āri, ātus. to play upon.  
 modus, ī. m. tone, melody.

moenia, um, n. city-walls.

Molossus ī. m. a Molossian hound.

mollēscō, āre, to become soft, mild,  
 gentle.

mollis, e. adj. gentle easy mild sweet.

mōis, montis, m. mountain.



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monstrum, ī, n. omen, misfortune.

and

mora ae. f. delay, -hindrance

morior, īrī, mortuus, to die.

mortālia, ium, n. human affairs.

mōs, mōris, m. manner, custom, fashion.

moveō, ēre, mōvī, mōtum, to move,

and here

mox, adv. soon, directly presently.

intigō īre īvī. to rumble, resound.

intigitus īs m. rumbling roaring

-bellowing

Mulciber, ēre m. Vulcan.

multifidus a, um, adj. divided into  
many parts

multus, a, um, adj. much great, many.

mundus, ī m. world universe.

mūrus, ī, m. city-wall.

Mūsa ae. f. muse goddess of poetry.



mūtō, āre, āvī, ātum. to change, alter  
mūtus, a, um adj. mutual, from  
one another.

Mygdonius, a, um. adj. Phrygian.  
N. -

nāias, adas, f. water nymph.

Narcissus, ī m. like the flower Narcissus.  
nāscor, ī, nātus, to be born.

Nātūra, ae, f. goddess Natura.  
nātūra, ae, f. nature.

nāvita, ae or nauta, ae, m. sailor.

nē, conj. no, not.

nē, interrog + inclit. part. inferring  
negative reply.

neq. conj. not nor, neither

nectar, aris, n. nectar, moisture.

nefās n. wicked, sin, crime wicked deed.

neglegō ere exī, ēctum. to neglect.

negō, āre, āvī, ātum. to refuse.





nemus, ois n wood, grove

reptōr ētis m & f grande held

Reptūnus ī m Neptune god of the sea.

nervus, ī m. a bow-string

nexus - (only used in ab sing & plur) (and nom. plur)

m. fastening, joining.

nū nisi, conj. if not, unless except that

niger, gra, grum. adj. black dusky.

nihil, um. n. nullo. nothing.

Nīlus, ī m. the river Nile.

nimbus, ī m. cloud. rain cloud.

niteō, ēre ut, to shine. glisten.

nivens, a, um, adj. snow-white.

nix, nivis, f. snow

nō are, āvī, ātum. to swim, float.

nōbilis, e, adj. noble, well-known.

nocēns entis R.P. p. nocēō criminal  
wicked.

noceō, ēre, cū, citurus. to do wrong



nōdō are are ātum to-knot tie  
fasten

nōdus ī m. knot fold

nōmen nūm. n. name

nōn, adv. not.

nōndum, adv. not yet.

nōs, gen nostrum in dat. ab. nobis. first pers.  
plu. of ego we

noster, tra, trum pro. poss. our, ours.

nostrī potēns entis, adj. our favorable, our  
most powerful.

Notus ī m. the south wind

nōtus a. num. P.P. fr. noscō well-known  
familiar

novem num. adj. card. nine

novercālis e, adj. hostile, dread.

novus, a. num. adj. new fresh, recent.

nox noctis f. night.

nūbēs, is, f. cloud.



nūbigena ae, comm. Bentam

nūbila, ōrum. the clouds

nūdātus, a um. P. P. fr. nudated bare

nūdō are, āre, ātum. to strip lay bare  
expose

nūdus, a um. adj. bare, naked, exposed

nūllus, a, um. adj. not any, none, no.

nūmen mis. n. deity, god, goddess.

numerōs or us, a um. adj. numerous,  
manifold.

numquam adv. never, at no time.

nunc adv. now at the present time.

nūntius, a, um. adj. announcing,

making known, foretelling.

nurus, ūs f. young married woman, bride.

nūtrio, ūre, ūi, ūtum. nourish, rear,  
foster, maintain.

nymphæ ae f. a goddess inhabiting the  
sea, rivers, woods & mountains





O -

obex obex m & f hindrance barrier  
obliquus a um adj turned s. leways  
oblitus a um. P. P. fr obliuiscor forgotten  
obliuiscor. erē litus. to forget.  
obscurō. āre, āvī ātum to conceal. obscure.  
obstō āre steti to hinder, stand in the  
way of.

obstreptō ere ut. - to buzz, sound.  
obtentus, a, um, m. covering veil  
obvius, a, um, adj. exposed, at hand.  
occiduius, a, um, adj. western.  
occultus, a, um, P. P. fr. occultō concealed  
hidden.

occurō, ere, curri, sum. to turn up, hasten.  
oculus, ī m eye.  
odorātus, ūs, m. scented. odor, smell.  
odorus, a, um, adj. keen-scented.  
olim, adv. formerly, once.



Olympus ē m. Mt. Olympus  
 omnis, e, adj. all, every.

opacus a um adj. shadowy, obscure

oppidum ī n. walled town city

oppositus a um P. P. fr. opponō. opposing

ops opis f. aid, power influence

optatus a um adj. wished for desired.

agreeable pleasing, longed for

optō, are, āvī, ātum to wish for desire,

choose select.

opus, eris, n. work.

orbis, is, m. ring circle, world sphere,

light of the world.

orbita ae f. rut path, course.

Ōrion, ōris, m. the constellation Orion.

orior, iri, ortus to arise, spring forth

take origin.

ornō, are, āvī, ātum to adorn

decorate harbor.



Orpheus, ī, m. Orpheus

Orpheus, a, um, adj. of Orpheus

os, ōis, n. mouth, face, countenance

Ossa, ae, f. a high mountain in Thessaly

Ossaenus, a, um, adj. Ossaenus, of Ossa

ostendō, ere, dē, tūm, to show, display

otium, ī, n. leisure, idleness

quiet repose, rest

ovans, antis, G.P. fr. ovō, exulting

triumphant

P. \_

pacatus, a, um, G.P. fr. pacō peaceful, calm,  
tranquil.

pacifer, fera, ferum, adj. peace-bringing.

Padus, ī, m. the river Po.

paene, adv. almost, nearly

palla, ae, f. robe, mantle, garment.

Pallas, adis, f. Athena Minerva

pallēō, ēre, ū, to grow hale.





- pallēscō* ere *pallētū* to grow pale  
*pallidus*, a, um, adj. pale, loomy  
*paltis* trōs of swamp marsh  
*paltister*, -tris, -tre, adj. marshy, swampy.  
*pam pum*, ī m. & f. tendril of vine  
*Panchāna*, ae of a fabulous island of  
 Arabia rich in incense & myrrh.  
*pandō*, ere, *pandē*, *pandere* or *passum*  
 to unfold, extend, disclose.  
*Pandionis*, a, um, adj. *Pandion*,  
 Athenian.  
*Pantagia*, ae, m. a small island in  
 the eastern part of Sicily  
*Paphos* ī m. a city in Cyprus, sacred  
 to Venus  
*Parca*, ae of one of the goddesses of fate  
 the *Parcae*. the Fates  
*parens*, entis, m. & f. parent.  
*pariter*, adv. equally, in like manner.



in an equal degree.

-parō, āre, āvī, ātum, to prepare, provide.

Parhasus a. um, adj. Arcadian

pare partes of part portion

Parthēnōn n. a mountain in

Arcadia.

Parthicus a. um adj. Parthian

-pāscō, ere, pāvī, pāstūm, to eat - of  
animals

-passim, adv. at random, hither and  
thither, in every direction

passus, us, m. step, pace.

pāstor, ōris, m. herdsman.

-pateō, ēre, nī, to be open, be evident,  
exposed.

pater, patris, m. father.

paternus, a, um, adj. paternal, ancestral

pator, pati passus to endure suffer  
permut.



patruus, i. m. father's brother  
 pauper, ere adq. poor common  
 pavō ēre pātē to astound, cause to fear  
 pecten ere in the reed of a loom the  
 weaver's art.

pectus, oris, n. breast, heart.

pelta ae. of a light shield in the  
 shape of a half-moon.

Pērēus, i. m. a river in Thessaly.

pendō ere pependi, pensum, to hang  
 down, suspend.

penna ae. of feather, wing

per. prep. through through the midst of

peragō, ere ēgi āctum. to go through  
 with carry out

percellō, ere cūti, culsum. to strike,  
 destroy.

percurrō ere curri, cursum. to run over.  
 run along. run through.





-perireō ire ut aut iturus to perish  
disappear. die out

-pergō ire perrexi rēctum to pursue,  
march against.

Perquis itum a lake in Sicily  
-perhibeō ire ut itum to say, assert  
-perimō ire emē emptum to destroy,  
annihilate.

pernix, icis, adj. swift, fleet

-perpetuus, a, um, adj. perpetual, permanent.

-perspicere spīrī spectrum to look or  
see through - look into.

-perterreo ire itum to frighten, terrify

-peruigil, is, adj. ever watchful

-pervius, a, um, adj. clear - pervious.

pēs, pedis, m. foot.

-pestifer, fera, ferum, ado. baleful,  
destructive, noxious.

-petō ire, ut or ire, itum to seek, betake



mensur to

pharetra, ae. f. quiver.

Phlegethon nites. m. a river in the  
Lower World which flows  
with fire instead of water.

Phlegra ae. f. the country of Macedonia.

Phoebē ēs. f. Diana

Phoebus ē. m. Apollo

Pholoē ēs. f. a mountain in Sicily, the  
abode of the Centaurs.

Phrygius, a. m. adj. Phrygian

pictās ātis. f. piety, devotion.

- piger, gra, grum. adj. sluggish, indolent,  
inactive lazy, slow

- pingō, ere pinxi, pictum. to paint,  
stain, color adorn.

pinus ās. f. pine-tree

- pius, a. m. adj. devoted, loyal, good.

placeō ēre cui, itum to please.



- placidus, a. un. ad. gentle mild, calm.
- planctus, ūs m. lamentation, mourning.
- plangō, ere auxī, āctum. to bewail.
- planities, ae f. plain level ground.
- planus, ūs m. a. plane, clapping of hands.
- plēbs, ae f. the common people, multitude.
- plētrum, ī, n. gull, lyre, etc.
- plenus, a. un. ad. full filled.
- poculum, ī, n. bowl beaker.
- poena, ae, f. punishment.
- pollio, ēre. to wax strong, powerful great.
- pollex, icis, m. thumb.
- polus, ī, m. end of axis, pole the heavens.
- primum, ī, m. first.
- pono, ere. posui positum. to place, set.
- prae, ī, m. the sea.
- poples, itis, m. knee.
- popular, āri, ātum. to lay waste, ravage.
- populus, ī, m. people.





pongō, ere, rēxi, rēctum. to reach - extend to.  
porta, ae, f. gate.

portitor, ōis, m. - boatman

portō, are, arē, ātum. to bear, carry a long

possidō, ere, sēdi, sessum. to take possession  
of. seize

possum, posse potui. to be able, be  
possible.

post, prep. behind, after.

postquam, conj. after, after that.

potens, entis, f. possum mighty, powerful.

potestās, ātis, f. power control.

pōtō, are, arē, ātum. to drink.

praebēō, ēre, ūi, itum. to furnish.

supply, offer, give, repose

praemittō, ere, mīssi, missum. to send

forward, set before or in  
front.

praesāgus, a, um, adj. fore boding,



# foretelling

praestans ante R P f praesto distinguished

praestudo are to sweat before grow warm

praecehor ē, etus. to fly before or in front.

pratum, ī, n. meadow

precor, āre, ītus. to pray beseech request.

primus a, um adj first, foremost.

procul, adv. far away distant.

prodigium ī, n. token, omen, warning.

prodigus a, um adj. lavish, wasteful, free.

prōdō ere dicti clitum. to produce betray.

proelium, ī, n. battle, combat.

profundum, ī, n. f. profundus. depth,

deep, the sea.

prōiciō ere iēcī iectum. to spread out,

throw out.

prōlēs, is, f child, offspring, descendant.

pronus a, um adj. overturned, sinking.

prōtegō ere tēxi, tectum. to protect, cover.



defend, screen, conceal.  
 pūbescō, ere, bū, to ripen, to be clothed  
 to be covered.

puer, erī, m. boy.  
 pulcher, chra, chrum, adj. beautiful  
 fair, handsome.

pulsō, āre, āvī, ātum, to shake, beat.  
 pumex, icis, m. pumace-stone.

purpureus, a, um, adj. purple, reddish,  
 s. hūing, purple clad.

purus, a, um, adj. pure, clear, bright.  
 putō, āre, āvī, ātum, to think

O—

quadrigae, trum, f. chariot drawn  
 by four horses.

quaerō, ere, sīvī, sītum, to see k, search.

quālis, e, adj. as, as for example.

quavis, cory, although.

quantus, a, um, adj. as much as, as





many as, so.

quāquē adv. wheresoever.

quatio, ere, quassum to shake cause  
to tremble.

que, conj. enclit. and.

quercus, ūs. f. oak-tree.

questus ūs m. complaint.

quī quae, quod, pro rel. who what.  
which.

quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque  
pro rel. whoever, whatever.

quā, conj. but, indeed, of a truth, even.  
quis quid, pro interrog. why who  
what, wherefore.

quisquid, quicquid, or quidquid rel.  
pro. whoever, whatever,  
each, every, all.

quoque, conj. also, too.

quotiens, adv. as often as



## R -

rabies, acc em, ab ē, f. madness, rage  
 radiō are to irradiate, cause to shine  
 to light up.

radius, ū, m. beam, ray.

rādix, ū, f. foundation

rāmus, ū, m. bough branch.

rapulus a um, adj. fierce impetuous

raptō are, āt, ātum to seize upon.

plunder, lay waste.

raptor, ōris, m. abductor, robber

raptus, ūs, m. a carrying off by force, capture

rarēscō, ere, to die away, diminish.

recēdō, ere, cessi, cessum. to cease, retire.

rēctor, ōris, m. master, ruler.

recutiō, ere, cussum. to strike back.

reddō ere, dedit, ditum to return restore,  
 give back.

redō, ire, ū, itum to come back, return.



re ferō ferre, rettulit relatum to bring.  
restore, repeat, renew.

rēgālis, ē adf. royal regal kingly  
rēgēs, entis. Pr. P. fr. regēs reges, kings  
regīna, ae, f. queen godless.

regiō, ōnis f. region, county, land

regnō, āre, āvī, ātum. to rule reign

regnum ī n authority rule, dominion.

relaxō, āre, āvī, ātum. to soften relax  
cheer up, lighten.

re ligō, āre, āvī, ātum. to bind up fasten.

re linquō, ere, tiquī, lictum. to leave.

remigō, āre, to row.

remittō, ere, mīssī, missum. to loosen  
slacken, relax.

remus, ī, m. oar.

repēs, entis. adf. sudden unexpected.

repetō, ere, īvī, itum. to seek again

renew, recommence, repeat





reponō, ere, posuī, positum, to lay down.  
 reprimō, ere, pressi, pressum, to restrain,  
 check, keep back, repress.

requies, ētis, or eī, f. rest, repose.

rēs, rei, f. matter, affair, circumstance

reses, colis, adly. adle, un touched

respuō, ere, spēxi, spectrum, to look.

have regard to, turn attention to.

respiro, āre, āvi, ātum, to breathe.

retardō, āre, āvi, ātum, to detain, delay.

revelō, ere, vexi, vectum, to uncover.

disclose, reveal.

revertō, ere, ti, versus, to return.

reverentia, ae, f. reverence, respect, regard.

revocō, āre, āvi, ātum, to withdraw,

draw back.

rēx, rēgis, m. ruler, king.

Rhōdopē, -ēs, f. Rhōdope, a.

mountain range in Thracē.



rideō, ēre, sī, eum. to laugh, mock.

riguus, a, um, adj. well watered. fertile

rīmor, āre, āvī, ātum. to explore investigate

rīpa, ae, f. bank shore.

rīsus, tīe, laughter, laugh.

rīvus, ī, m. brook, stream

rōbur, oris n strength, power vigor

rogum, ī n, or rogus ī, m. funeral pile.

rōrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to moisten, bedew.

rōs, rōris, m. dew, moisture.

rosa, ae, f. rose.

rōscidus, a, um, adj. wet with dew

rota, ae, f. wheel.

rotō, āre, āvī, ātum. to roll down

rubeō, ēre. to be red.

ruber, bra, brum, adj. red.

rubor, ōris, m. purple.

rumpō, ere, rūptī, ruptum to break

rūō, ere, rū, ātum, to hasten along.



-hurry on, rush out  
 rūpēs, is. -f. rock.

rērsus adv. again, backwards.

rūs, rūs, n. land, field, farm.

rutilus, a, um, adj. red.

S. -

sacer, sacra, sacrum, adj. sacred, divine.

saeculum, ī, n. generation, age.

saevus, a, um, fierce, wild.

sagitta ae f. arrow.

saltem adv. at least, any how.

salvus ūs in woodland pasture meadow.

sancio, īre, sāxī, sānctum, to sanctify.

sanguineus, a, um, adj. blood red.

sanguis, inis, m. blood.

sanguis acc. em, ab. ī blood which  
 has become clotted.

Sāturnus, ī, m. Saturn.

saucius, a, um, adj. wounded smitten.





saxum, ī, n. rock.

scelus, eris, n. crime, sin.

scēptum, ī, n. sceptre staff. kingdom.

scopulus, ī, m. rock, crag.

scrūtor, āre, ātus. to explore.

sēcrētum, ī, n. fr. secernō. secret  
solitude.

sēcūrus, a, um, adv. fearless heedless.

sed, conj. but, but then, but even.

sedēō ēre sēdē sessum. to sit subside.

sēdēs, is, f. throne.

semel, adv. at the same time.

sēmen, inis, n. seed, race, stock.

sēmīta, ae, f. path. line-by-way.

semper, adv. ever, always, at all times.

senex, is, adv. old, aged.

sentio, īre, sēnsi, sēsum. to feel.

suffer endure.

septimus, a, um, num. adv. seventh.



sepulchris a. num. P. P. fr. sepulchro buried.  
 sequor a. secutus. to follow  
 serenus a. num. adj. bright or lugentle.  
 sermō ōnis m. talk & speech, speaking.  
 serpēns, entis. f. serpent, snake  
 serpo ere pōi ptum. to creep, crawl.  
 sertā ōrum m. fr. serō garlands wreaths  
 sērus, a, um, adj. late.  
 servio, ire, iui, itum. to serve, be  
 a slave to.

sese, see sūt.

seu or sive. conj. whether — or, if —  
 or on the one hand — on the other.

sex us, ūs, m. sex.

sī conj. cf. but if. et si. although.  
 sub see sūt.

sic, adv. so, thus, in this manner.

Sicānī, ōrum, m. a very ancient  
 people of Sicily.



Sicānia ae. f. Sicily

Siculus, a, um, adj. - Sicilian

stolerus, a, um, adj. starry

stolus, eris, n. star.

signō, āre, āvī, ātum. to mark.

distinguish, adorn.

signum ē n. token, emblem sign.

silens, entis, adj. silent, quiet, dead.

silentium, ī, n. silence stillness

silva ae. f. forest, wood.

sinuō, āre, āvī, ātum. to wind,

bend, stretch.

sinus, ūs m. fold of toga, garment,

inlet of bay.

sitēns, entis Pr. P. fr. sitiō / thirsty

sociō, āre, āvī, ātum. to join, unite.

socius, a, um, adj. knuckled united, ally

sōl, sōlis, m. sun.

sōlātium or solacium, ū, n. comfort.





solitus, a, um, P. P. fr. solēt accustomed.

sollemne, e, n. feast festival.

solicitus, a, um, adj. anxious, disturbed

sōlor, āri, ātus to comfort, console

sōlus, a, um, adj. alone, only, single.

solvō, ere, solvi, ūtum to dissolve,

remove, -break

somnus, ī, m. sleep.

sonō, ere, ūi, itum to resound.

sōns, sōtis, adj. subst. criminal,

guilty.

sōpiō, ire, iōi, itum to lay aside, to

still, hush.

soror, ōris, f. sister

sors, -tis, f. lot fate.

sparsus, a, um, P. P. fr. spargō. scattered,

desheveled.

spatiōsus, a, um, adj. great, broad large.

speciēs, acc. em. ab ē. f. appearance form.



spēs, ei, f. life

spiculum, ī, n. arrow, dart

spiritus, ūs m. breath

splendor ōis m. splendor, brightness

spoliō, are, āvī, ātum. to strip off pillage

spolium, ū, n. spoil

spondē adverb. of one's own accord, voluntarily

spūma ac, f. foam froth, dye

spūō, ere, ūvī, ūtum. to spit out

spūmō, are, āvī, ātum. to foam

squālō, ēre, ūvī, to be waste, neglected

squalor, ōis m. foulness squalor, waste

stabilis e adverb. enduring firm

stagnō, are, āvī, ātum. to be stagnant,  
to overflow

stamen ūs n. a garment, thread,  
thread of life

stellō, are, āvī, ātum. to be covered  
with stars, crowned



sternō, ere, strāxī, strātum to overthrow,  
subdue.

stunulō, āre, āvī, ātum to arouse,  
stir up

stimulus, ī, m. incitement, torture.

stīpō, āre, āvī, ātum to press around  
attend.

stō, āre, steti, statum. to stand

strideo, ēre. to hiss.

stringō, ere, iuxī, ictum. to unsheathe  
studium, ī m. inclination purpose.

stupēs, ēre, ut, to be astonished, amazed.

Stygius, a. um, adj. belonging to the Styx.

Stymphālis, idis, adj. of Stymphalis.

sub, prep. under below, beneath.

subducō, ere, duxī, ductum. to re-  
move draw away from

subiectus, a. um, P.P. fr. subiciō: subjected.

subigō, ere, ēgī, āctum to conquer, subdue.





subitus, a, um, D.P. fr. subitō sudden,  
unexpected

subter, adv. beneath underneath

succendō, ere, dī cēnsūm. to kindle.

succurō, ere, curī, cursum. to hasten  
to the aid of, assist

sūdō, āre, āvī, ātūm. to sweat out,

perform laboriously

sui dat. sibi, acc. sē or sēsē, ab sē or

sēsē, reflex. pro. of himself  
herself itself

sulcātor, ōris m. furrower

sulphureus a, um, adj. sulphurous

sum, esse, fut. to be.

summus a, um. suppl. of superius.

highest

sumō, ere pō ptiui. to bring forward,  
adopt.

superimmo ēre, to rise above, tower above.



Superior in the gods above  
superō, āre, āvī, ātīm to surpass.

superius, a, um, adj. supernal  
celestial, upper.

*superstō, stare, steti* to survive.

*surgō* ere *surrexi* to erect, lift up.

sus pendō ere dī suū. to stop, stay, lodge.

suspirum, n. sigh breathing.

...is, a. un. pro. hoc. lis. her. it.

T—

taceō, ēre, rui, itum. to be silent.

tædla; ae, f. marriage, union.

takes only such of such kind.

tamen ad id. revertitur he less; yet however.

Tarais, is a river in the southern

Part of Russian.

tandem ad. at length. at least

tangō ere tetegī, tāctum to touch.

*Pantaleus*, a, unm. adj. of *Tantalus*.



tantummodo so much to such a degree.  
 tantus, a, um, adj. so great so many  
 of such size

Tartarus, um, m. the infernal regions

Tartareus, a, um, adj. of Tartarus

taurus, i, m. bull, ox, steer

Taygetus, i, m. a ridge of mountains in  
 Laconia.

tegō, ere, tēxī, tēctum to cover.

tēla, ae, f. thread of a loom, a loom.

tellūs, ūris, f. land

tēlūm, i, n. weapon & spear five lū.

tēmō, ōris, n. a wagon tongue.

tempora, um, n. the temples forehead.

temptō or tentō, āre, āvī, ātūm. to

attempt, try

tempus, ōris, n. time

tendō, ere tētendī, tentum. to direct

one's course, go, proceed, yield.





tenebrosus, a, um, adj. dark, gloomy  
 teneō, ēre ut. to shut in, hold, confine.  
 tener, en, erum, adj. tender soft, gentle.  
 tenuis, sup. up to, down to, as far as.  
 ter, adverb three times, thrice  
 teres & tris, adj. polished smooth.  
 tergeminus or trigeminus, a, um, adj.  
 three-headed, three fold  
 tergum, ī n. back  
 terra, ae f. earth world.

terreo, ēre ut, tum & frighten, terrify.  
 terribilis & adj. frightful, dreadful.  
 terrificus, a, um, adj. terrible frightful  
 terrigena, ae, eum, earth-born.

tertius, a, um, num. adj. third.

testis, is, eum, witness.

Tēthys, gen. of Tēthys.

texō, ere xui xtum, to weave.

thalamus, ī m. bridal chamber



Thermōdantiacus, a, um, adj. of  
 Penthesilea, queen of the  
 Amazons. Amazonian  
 Thessalia, ae, f. the country of Thessaly  
 Thrācia, ae, f. Thrace.

Thrācius, a, um, adj. Thracian.

Thybris, see Tiberis.

thymum, ī, n. thyme.

Tiberis, is, m. the Tiber River.

tigris, is, or idis, commun. tiger

timeō, ēre, mī. to fear, dread.

timidus, a, um, adj. frightened, timid.

timor, ōris, m. alarm anxiety, dread.

Titania, ae, f. Latania.

Titus, yī, m. grandson of Jupiter.

slain by Apollo.

Torāns, antis, m. f. the Thunderer.

torpeō, ēre. to be motionless, idle.

torqueo. ēre, torsi, torsum. to hurl.



flung with force, brash  
*torrens, entis, m.* a torrent.

*torrens, entis, Pr. D. fr. torreo* burning  
 rapid, impetuous.

*tortus*, see *torqueo*.

*torus, i, m.* marriage couch, consort.

*torvus, a, um, adj.* fierce, grim, gloomy.

*totiens, adv.* as often as, as many times as.

*trabālis, e, adj.* beam-like stout as a beam.

*tracto, ere tracti, ctum* to surrender.

*traho, ere traxi, ctum* to draw away.

*trāmes, itis, m.* way, path, course.

*transēo, ire, ivi, itum* to cross over.

*transileo, ire, ivi* to leap across.

*tremulus, a, um, adj.* trembling.

shaking.

*trepidus, a, um, adj.* trembling, quivering.

*trifidus, a, um, adj.* three-forked.

*Truācria, ae, f.* Sicily.





tristes, e. adj. unhappy, harsh, bitter.

Trītōna, ae, f. Minerva.

trūmphi, ī, m. triumph, victory.

Trīra, ae, f. Diana.

trophæum, ī, n. memorial, token.

tū, gen. tū, dat. tibi, acc. & ab. tē, per.

pro. sec. pers. sing. thou, you.

tuba, ae, f. trumpet, signal for war.

tū, adv. demonstr. then, at that time.

tumor, ōis, m. elevation, hill.

tumultus, ūs, m. commotion, rebellion.

tumulus, ī, m. funeral mound.

tū, adv. demonstr. then, at that time.

turba, ae, f. throng, multitude, band.

turbidus, a, um, adj. confused, mingled.

turbō, āre, āvi, ātum to throw in confusion.

turgēō, ēre to swell out.

trīfer fera, ferum adj. incense-bearing.

turna, ae, f. troop, throng, band.



turpis, e. adv. unsightly, foul  
 turris, is, f. tower.

tuis, a. un. pron. pass you yours,  
 than thine.

Typhus, ōis, m. the giant Typhoeus  
 tyrannus, ī m. monarch, ruler.

Tyrtus, ī, m. Hercules  
 U. —

uber, eris, n. breast.

ubi, adv. when, as soon as.

ubique, adv. everywhere in all places.

ulmus, ī, f. elm-tree.

ululō, āre, āvī, ātū to cry out,  
 howl, shriek wail resound.

umbō, ōis, m. boss of a shield.

umbra, ae, f. shade, shadow.

unctō, āre to moisten wet, bedew.

umerus, ī m. shoulder.

umidus, a. un. adv. moist, damp.



umor, ōis, m. a liquid, fluid.

unanimus, a, um, adj. harmonious.

unda, ae, f. wave, water.

undique, adv. on all sides.

unotō, āre, to rise up, overflow.

unguis, is, m. claw.

unus, a, um, num. adj. one, single.

urbs, urbs, f. city, walled town.

urna, ae, f. urn, vessel, spring.

ut or uti, adv. as. conj. in order that.

uter, utra, utrum, pron. inde. each.

utrimque, adv. on both sides.

## V.

vaccinium, ī, n. whortle berry.

vacca, ae, f. heifer.

vacō, āre, āvī, ātum, to have leisure  
 for, devote oneself to.

vacuus, a, um, adj. empty & hallow.

vadum, ī, n. shoal, ford, & hallow.





vāgitur, ūs, m. a crying of children  
vago, āre, ātum, to wander.

vagus, a, um, adj. wandering, roaming.

vālē Imp. fr. valeō fortwell

valeō ēre nū itūrus to be well.

vallēs oris, is, f. valley.

varius, a, um, adj. several, various.

vātēs is, comm. poet

vellō, ere. to tear down, destroy.

vellus, eris, n. skin, fleece, hide

vēlō, āre, āre, ātum. to cover, bind

around, wreath.

velut, adv. just as, even as, like

vēna, ae f. vein, blood vessel.

venātus, ūs, m. the hunt.

venit, ire, vēnī, ventum. to come.

ventus, ī, m. wind.

Venus, eris. f. Venus.

vēr, vēris, n. spring.



verber, eris, n. lash, whip

verberō, āre, āvī, ātum. to beat, strike.

vereri ēre, itus to fear be afraid of

vernō, āre, to bloom, flourish.

vernus, a, um, adj. of spring time.

verrō ere to cover hide.

versō, āre, āvī, ātum. to revolve, turn about.

vertex, icis, n. summit peak.

vertō, ere, tī, sum. to turn, overthrow.

vestigium, ī, n. foot-steps.

vestis, is of garment curtain.

vetō, āre, mī, itum. to prevent, forbid.

vexō āre, āvī, ātum. to shake, disturb, molest.

via, ae. f. way, course, path.

vibrō, āre, āvī, ātum. to shake, glimmer.

vīcīnus, a, um, adj. neighboring.

vīctor, ōris, m. victor

vīctrix, icis, adj. victorious, conquering.

vīctus, a, um. P.P. pr. vīcō. conquered.



videō, ere, vīdī, vīsum, to see behold.

vīlis, e, ady worthless, unavailing.

vīmen, inis, n. osier--basket.

vincō, ere vīcī vīctum to conquer subdue.

vinctūra, ae, f. ligature, clasp.

vindicō, āre, āvī, ātum to justify,

appropriate, assume.

vīnum, ī, n. wine.

viola, ae, f. violet.

violēns, entis, ady violent, strong.

vir, ī, m. man.

virāgō, mis, f. warrior woman.

vireō, ēre. to be green, flourish, bloom.

virginus, a, um, ady maidenly.

virginitās, ātis, f. maiden hood.

virgō, mis, f. virgin, maid.

virgulta, ōrum, n. thicket forest.

viridis, e, ady green.

vīscera, um, n. internal organs.





*visus, ūs, m.* vision, sight, glance  
*vita, ae, f.* life

*in teō, āre, āvī, ātum* to taint, corrupt

*in treus, a, um, adj.* clean bright, smooth.

*vivus, a, um, adj.* living

*vix, ade* scarcely hardly

*voci feror, āre ātus.* to cry out, exclaim

*vo s, āre, āvī, ātum.* to fly.

*volō, velle, volū.* to wish, desire

*volucer, ūcris, ūcre* adj. winged, swift.

*volvō, ere volvī, volūtum.* to roll along

*vorāgō, ūs, f.* abyss whirlpool, chasm.

*vōtum, ī, n.* solemn promise, vow.

*vōx, vōcis, f.* voice, speech, call.

*vulgus, ī, n.* band, crowd, people.

*vultur, ūris, m.* vulture.

*vultus, ūs, m.* countenance,

face, features.



## Abbreviations. -

- ab = ablative
- acc = accusative
- adj. = adjective
- adv = adverb
- conj. = conjunction
- comm. = common
- comp. = comparative
- dat. = dative
- demonstr. = demonstrative
- enclit. = enclitic
- f. = feminine
- fr. = from
- gen. = genitive
- imp. = imperative
- indec. = indeclinable.



interj. = interjection

interrog. = interrogative

m. = masculine

n. = neuter

nom. = nominative

num. = numeral

part. = particle

per. = person

plur. = plural

poss. = possessive

P. P. = perfect participle

Pr. P. = present "

prep. = preposition

pro. = pronoun

reflex. = reflexive

rel. = relative

sec. = second

sing. = singular

subts. = substantive

Trans. = transitive

l. = line











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